The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

CABLE ADVICES TO LAST EVENING.

Further Particulars of the Attempt to Shoot the Czar.

The Coronation of Francis Joseph as King of Hungary.

Proclamation of Amnesty to Austrian Political Offenders.

FRANCE.

Further Particulars of the Attempted Assassination of the Czar.

PARIS, Friday, June 7—A. M.

The *Moniteur's* official account of the attempted assassination of the Czar of Russia is very short, and confirms the facts as stated in the reports of last evening. It says that the shot was fired at the carriage, but does not say it was aimed at the Czar. It further says that the ball struck the head of the horse of the groom-in-waiting, who was riding at the door of the carriage. The weapon burst, and the crowd arrested the man. The Police were obliged to save him from the rage of the populace.

The prisoner says his name is Beregouski, a native of Volhymia.

Le Droit confirms the report that the pistol burst, and says that the intended assassin is a Polish mechanic. On Wednesday he bought a double-barrelled pistol. It further says that his motives for the deed appear to be political passion and personal hatred of the Czar. It is believed that he had no accomplices.

The *Gazette de Tribunaux* says that the groom, seeing the menacing movement, caused his horse to bound in between the assassin and the Sovereigns.

The ball passed between the Emperor Napoleon and the Grand Duke, wounding a lady opposite. The blood from the horse's head spirted on the uniforms of the Imperial party.

The second shot burst the other barrel of the pistol, and then there were shouts of "*Vive l'Empereur, vive le Czar*," from the crowd.

On being questioned, the prisoner said that he came from Belgium two days ago to kill the Czar.

The *Siecle*, in its account of the affair, says that the man states that he had no accomplices.

The entire Press of Paris unite in condemning the attempted assassination.

The ball which took place at the Russian Embassy last evening was a magnificent affair.

The Emperor Napoleon and Empress Eugenie, as also the Czar and his sons, were present, and were warmly congratulated by those present on their fortunate escape.

The Czar and the Emperor of France Congratulated on their Escape.

PARIS, Friday, June 7—P. M.

It is said that after the attempt upon the life of the Emperor of Russia, Napoleon, turning to the Czar and smiling, said: "Sire, we have been under fire together."

The Czar replied replied: "Our destinies are in the hands of Providence."

A letter signed by several Poles, expressing the sorrow and reprobation which the dastardly attempt inspires the minds of all Poles, and a similar letter from Gen. Zamoyski are published.

La France says addresses of congratulation to Napoleon have been extensively signed in several towns, and it is believed will become general.

Napoleon has conferred the cross of the Legion of Honor on Rambeaux, the groom. The horse of the latter died from the effects of the pistol shot.

A religious service was held in the Russian Church in Paris to-day. The Czar, the Grand Duchess Marie, and the Grand Dukes, sons of the Czar, attended and offered thanksgiving for their escape. After the service the sons embraced their father with much emotion. Both Emperors also embraced. Some of the Czar's suite have advised his return at once to Russia, but he said he would not.

The Americans here will to-morrow present through Gen. Dix an address to the Czar.

Examination of the Prisoner—He Expresses Regret at his Failure.

PARIS, Friday, June 7.

The assassin was examined to-day. He spoke with coolness and gave his history. He is a Pole, an instrument-maker, and has lived latterly on his savings and on money given to the Polish refugees. He was asked: "How could you fire at a sovereign, the guest of France, who nourished you?" and replied with tears, "True, I committed a great crime towards France." "But you ran the risk of killing Napoleon?" To this the prisoner answered: "No; a Polish bullet could not go astray. It must go straight when aimed at the Czar. I wished to relieve the world of the Czar, and the Czar of the remorse which must weigh upon him."

The prisoner showed no sorrow for the crime he had attempted to commit, and only expressed regret at his failure.

Proceedings of the Corps Legislatif.

PARIS, Friday, June 7.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day, the President made a speech condemning the attempt at assassination, and expressing his sympathy with the august guests. His sentiments were loudly cheered.

Paris is illuminated to-night.

HUNGARY.

Preparations for the Coronation of Francis Joseph—Universal Amnesty to be Proclaimed.

PESTH, Hungary, June 7—Evening.

Lord Bloomfield, the British Ambassador to the Imperial Court of Austria, will be present at the crowning of Francis Joseph as King of Hungary, which takes place here to-morrow, the 8th inst. All the Powers having diplomatic relations with Austria will be represented on the occasion, except the United States.

The Emperor has made known his intention of proclaiming a universal amnesty to all Austrian subjects who are imprisoned or who have rendered themselves liable to punishment by political offences committed prior to this coronation.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Financial.

LONDON, Friday, June 7—Noon.

The weekly statement of the condition of the Bank of England, published this morning, shows that the bullion in Bank has increased £337,000.

The money market is quiet and steady. Consols are quoted at 94¼ for money.

American Securities opened as follows:

Erie Railway Shares	40¼
Illinois Central Railroad Shares	78
United States Five-twenty Bonds	73

LONDON, Friday, June 7—2 P. M.

Consols have advanced ⅛, and are now quoted at 94⅜.

No change has occurred in the prices of American securities since the noon report.

LONDON, Friday, June 7—Evening.

Consols closed at 94⅜ for money.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-twenties	73
Illinois Central Shares	78¾
Erie Railway Shares	39¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, June 7—Evening.

United States Bonds closed at 77¾.

Commercial.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 7—Noon.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular published today gives in its weekly review of the Cotton market as the total sales of Cotton for the week ending last evening, 95,000 bales, including about 24,000 to speculators and exporters. The market has been generally quiet and steady, and an advance of ⅛d.@¼d. in prices is noticeable. The stock of Cotton in port and on shipboard at present is estimated nominally at 853,000 bales, of which considerably more than half (463,000) were imported from the United States. The receipts recently have been unusually heavy, those for this week alone reaching nearly 140,000 bales. The market to-day opens quiet, with a probable day's sale of 8,000 bales. Middling Uplands are steady at 1⅜d., and Middling Orleans, 11⅝d.

BREADSTUFFS are quiet. Corn, 37s. 9d. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee Red, 13s. 9d., and White California, 13s. 9d. Peas, 39s. 6d. Oats, 3s. 6d. Barley, 4s. 8d.

PROVISIONS unchanged. Pork, 79s. Lard, 49s. 6d. Beef, 132s. 6d. Bacon, 40s. Cheese, 66s.

PRODUCE.—Petroleum—Sales of Spirits at 10d. and standard White at 1s. 1d. Pot Ashes, 31s. Resin—Sales of common at 7s. and fine at 12s. Spirits Turpentine, 33s. Tallow, 43s. 6d. Clover Seed, 42s.

LONDON, Friday, June 7—Noon.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar 24s. 9d. Scotch Pig Iron, 54s. Calcutta Linseed, 64s. Linseed Cakes, £9 15s. Linseed Oil, £41.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 7—2 P. M.

COTTON is easier.

The Provisions and Produce markets are without change.

In the Breadstuffs market Corn has declined 3d.

LONDON, Friday, June 7—2 P. M.

No. 12 Dutch Standard Sugar has advanced 3d., and is now quoted at 25s.

COTTON—The market has been quiet and closed unchanged at the following authorized quotations:

Middling Uplands	11⅜d.
Middling Orleans	11⅝d.

The sales of the day amounted to 10,000 bales.

TRADE REPORT—The advices from Manchester today were not favorable. The market for goods and yarns was dull and heavy.

BREADSTUFFS—The Breadstuffs market closed quiet, with a downward tendency. Corn, 37s. 6d. for mixed Western. Wheat, White California, 13s. 6d. Oats firmer at 3s. 7d. Barley and Peas unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The Provision market is unchanged, except Lard, which had advanced to 50s., and Cheese, which had declined to 65s. for fine American.

PRODUCE—Quotations show no change in prices. Resin—Common Wilmington at 7s., and Fine American at 12s. Spirits of Turpentine 33s. Refined Petroleum, 1s. 1d. ℘ gallon. Tallow 43s. 6d. Ashes—31s. for Pots.

LONDON, Friday, June 7—Evening.

SUGAR closed firm at the advance; No. 12 Dutch Standard, 25s.

IRON steady; Scotch Pig, 54s. ℘ ton, mixed numbers.

LINSEED—Crude Calcutta, 64s.; Oil, £41; Cakes, £9 15s.

ANTWERP, Friday, June 7—Evening.

Petroleum is unchanged, Standard White American closing at 41 francs ℘ bbl.

MARINE NEWS.

Arrival Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Friday, June 7—2 P. M.

The steamship *City of Dublin*, Capt. Eynon, from New-York May 25, has arrived here, *en route* to Liverpool.

BREST, Friday, June 7—Evening.

The steamship *Atalanta*, Capt. Pinkham, from New-York May 25, arrived here to-day and proceeded to London.

GLASGOW, Friday, June 7.

The steamship *St. Andrew*, from Montreal, has arrived in the Clyde.

The Ship Ceres Condemned.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, June 7—2 P. M.

The ship *Ceres*, Capt. Humphrey, which left Bordeaux March 12 for New-York, and which put into Fayal leaky, has been condemned.

AFFAIRS IN MEXICO.

Further Particulars of the Fall of Queretaro—The Agency of Lopez in the Surrender.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 7.

The *Ranchero* of June 1 publishes a letter, dated San Luis Potosi, May 18, which states that private negotiations, some days previous to surrender, had been going on between three Imperial Generals and the Liberals, to sell one of the principal forts for $48,000. Gen. Miguel Lopez, who was high in the confidence of Maximilian, was the principal actor in this treaty, and caused the surrender.

On sending a flag of truce with his sword to Escobedo, Maximilian told him he surrendered unconditionally, and had three favors to ask. He wished not to to be insulted, but to be treated as a prisoner; that if any person was to be shot, he should be first; that if shot that his body might not be abused.

Maximilian and all the officers above the rank of Captain would arrive at San Luis in two or three days.

None were shot, and it was thought that none would be, in consequence of the request made by the United States.

Saltillo dates to the 26th of July, says that the Liberals now admit that up to the 7th the Imperialists were successful in every engagement. From that time to the 15th nothing important transpired.

Escobedo says that 15,000 prisoners surrendered, including 13 General officers and 500 officers of inferior grades. He states that no fighting whatever occurred, and the only shots fired were by the traitors upon their companions in arms.

The surrender of the garrison was complete.

Cols. Mariana Campas and Mendez are reported shot sometime shortly after the surrender.

A letter from Monterey says that, irrespective of the wishes of the Government of the United States, Maximilian and his Generals will be shot, as the strong and irreconcilable feelings of Juarez and his party to foreigners are that all should be shot like dogs.

The schooner *Ariels*, Capt. Castanza, from Tampico, May 27, arrived at Brownsville on the 31st. He reports that at the time he left, a fight raging between Gomez and Pavon, a portion of Gomez's officers having pronounced against him, the fighting stopped on the receipt of the news of the fall of Queretaro.

The Fall of Queretaro.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 7.

Mexican news received to-day confirms the previous reports that Lopez sold Queretaro to Escobedo for three thousand ounces. No new developments have been made.

WASHINGTON.

AFFAIRS AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 7.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal Revenue, thus far this month, indicate that the Commissioner's estimate of $25,000,000 for the month will be reached, which will bring the yearly receipts up to $270,000,000, or $5,000,000 in excess of the estimates made last March. The developments now being made regarding the manufacture of whisky, and its escape from the payment of the tax, will bring the whole subject prominently before Congress again at its next meeting, where the question of raising the revenue will be greatly simplified if means are devised whereby the tax can be collected on the greater portion of the whisky that is manufactured. This done and the taxes on all other articles could be largely reduced, for whisky would pay $150,000,000 alone at the present rate.

PERSONAL.

Senator Drake, of Missouri, who is in ill health, arrived here with his family this morning. They intend to spend the Summer at some point in the Eastern States.

THANKS TO MRS. LINCOLN.

A vote of thanks to Mrs. Lincoln was recently passed at the monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children in this city, for the donation of about $300, being one-half of the proceeds of several interesting contributions of Mrs. Lincoln to that institution, including an affghan which was purchased by admirers of Hon. John Bright, M. P., and forwarded to that distinguished gentleman. The Secretary of the instution, in acquainting Mrs. Lincoln with this fact, states, in relation to it: "We gave it to him as one who is deeply interested in the great cause in which your husband so nobly worked and died."

PARDON FOR JEFF. DAVIS.

Gov. Worth, of North Carolina, has written a letter in reply to a request that he join in the effort to secure a pardon for Davis, that as he does not know the reasons which cause him to refuse to apply for pardon he will not urge him to do so, but he has no hesitation in saying that good policy and humanity alike justify and require the granting of pardon to Jefferson Davis.

TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION POSTPONED.

The great temperance demonstration which was to have taken place to-day has been postponed until next week in consequence of a severe rain storm which has prevailed most of the day.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, June 7.

ARMY TRANSPORTATION IN THE THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT.

A general order, issued from the Quartermaster's Department of the Third Military District, provides that accounts for rail, river and ocean transportation shall be paid by the following officers: Rail, river and ocean transportation in the District of Florida, by Brevet Lieut.-Col. A. C. Ransom, at St. Augustine; rail, river and ocean transportation in the District of Alabama, by Brevet Major John C. Grierson, at Mobile; river and ocean transportation in the District of Georgia, by Brevet. Lieut.-Col. C. A. Reynolds, at Savannah; railroad transportation in the District of Georgia, by Brevet Lieut.-Col. J. H. Farnsworth, disbursing officer at Atlanta.

REDUCTION OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT FORCE.

It is understood that Secretary McCulloch contemplates an early and permanent reduction of the force employed in the Treasury Department, in consequence of the rapidly diminishing business; and in making the reduction a due regard will be exhibited to the competence and ability of the clerks engaged in the different bureaus of the Department, without taking into consideration their various salaries or classifications. The number of persons who are now employed in the Department is between twenty-four and twenty-five hundred, exclusive of those engaged in the Printing Bureau, under Mr. S. M. Clark. Of these between seventeen and eighteen hundred are males; there are five hundred and fifteen ladies, and the remainder are watchmen, messengers and laborers. Of the males employed, a fraction over one-third served during the war either in the army or navy.

PENSION DECISION.

In a recent report to the Secretary of the Interior. Hon. Joseph H. Barrett, Commissioner of Pensions, says:

"The appeal raises the question whether or not there is a distinction between a 'veteran furlough,' and any other given to the soldier for purposes of private business or pleasure. Thus far this office has made no distinction, but has followed the long-established rule of rejecting all applications for pensions based on an injury received, disease contracted, or death occurring while the soldier was on furlough."

In affirming the decision, Hon. W. T. Otto, Acting Secretary of the Interior, says:

"It appears that the deceased was accidentally killed when absent on a 'veteran furlough.' It is suggested that there is a distinction between such a furlough and that which, on the application of a private, may be granted or withheld at the discretion of the commanding officer. I am not aware of such a distinction. It has never been recognized in the administration of the pension laws. The eighth section of the Act of June 6, 1866, declares that 'enlisted men absent on sick furloughs shall be regarded in the same manner as if they were in the field or hospital.' This partial modification of a well-known rule, which excluded from the benefit of these laws a soldier absent on furlough and engaged in his own pursuits, confirms and sanctions the rule in its application to all other cases which it embraces. The casualty which resulted in the soldier's death did not occur when he was in the service and in the line of duty, but when he was absent, as before stated. The claim of his children was therefore, in my opinion, properly rejected."

ADMIRAL FARRAGUT.

Admiral Farragut left here this morning for New-York. He has not been ill beyond a slight attack of vertigo, which passed off in a very few moments.

AMERICAN FISHERIES.

A statement of oil and other products of American fisheries received and exported during the four months ending April 30, 1867, prepared by the Bureau of Statistics, exhibits the following:

"The amount of spermaceti, whale and other fish oil and other products of fisheries received during the four months at the several ports of the United States were valued at $2,462,237. The value of the same exported during the same period was $1,142,682."

POSTPONEMENT OF THE TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

The temperance demonstration, which was to have taken place to-day, was postponed on account of the rain by Major-Gen. Howard, chief marshal, until a week from Saturday.

BUSINESS AT THE LAND OFFICE.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office is in receipt of returns showing an aggregate disposal of 15,468 acres of public lands during the month of May last, at the following local offices: Taylor's Falls, Minn., 770 acres; Detroit, Mich., 512 acres; Falls of St. Croix, Wis., 2,637 acres. The greater portion of the land was taken for actual settlement under the Homestead Law, and the remainder was sold for cash and located with agricultural scrip and military warrants.

ARMY BULLETIN.

Second Lieut. D. G. Rousseau, Fifth Infantry, is ordered to Gen. Rousseau, as Aide-de-camp; Second Lieut. William H. Hicks is granted sixty day's delay in joining his regiment.

NAVY GAZETTE.

Boatswain Chas. Miller is detached from the *De Soto* and granted sick leave.

Acting Ensign Wm. H. Webb is ordered to the naval apprentice-ship at Portsmouth.

Mate L. F. Stout is ordered to the *Vermont*.

THE PRESIDENT'S TOUR.

Return of the Party to Richmond—Demonstrations along the Route—Speeches by the President and Messrs. Seward and Randall.

RALEIGH, N. C., Friday, June 7.

The Presidential party attended the commencement exercises of the University at Chapel Hill, yesterday. They were escorted from Raleigh by a procession, including the scholars and officers of the institution and the Governor of North Carolina. Before the war the average number of pupils was five hundred, but at present there are not more than one hundred. A ball given to-night by the graduating class was attended by a portion of the Presidential party.

The President and his friends returned this morning, On the trip they were everywhere received with marked hospitality and respect, but the public demonstrations have been as calm and composed as those of the North on reception occasions. The excursion has been so far pleasant to all concerned.

Major-Gen. Sickles and staff and Gov. Worth accompanied the party back to Raleigh.

PETERSBURGH, Va., Friday, May 7.

The President and party arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening on his return to Washington, having been escorted thither from Jarett's Depot, 30 miles from Petersburgh, by Mayor Collier and a Committee of the City Council. The Mayor renewed the tender of hospitalities formally offered by the municipal authorities.

The President, while grateful for the manifestation of kindness, regretted his public engagements compelled him to decline the desired sojourn for a day, as business required his immediate return to Washington.

The large concourse at the hotel received the party with repeated cheers, and the President having been called for, made a few remarks in which he said he tried to discharge his duty faithfully. He had made conscientious conviction his courage, public good his aim, the Constitution his guide, and by these he would stand. He expressed his gratitude for this reception, and the hope that when he again came here it would be under more favorable circumstances, with the country whole, and peace and prosperity everywhere prevailing. He was heartily cheered.

Secretary Seward, in response to calls, merely remarked that they had heard from the President exactly what he would say were he to make a speech.

Postmaster-General Randall was required to speak, and he briefly admonished all to forget the strife of the past and to unite for the future in our country's prosperity.

As the party remained an hour in Petersburgh, they were handsomely entertained with supper, and were the recipients of marked attention.

The party will remain at Richmond to-night, and leave for Washington on Saturday morning.

RICHMOND, Friday, June 7.

The Presidential party arrived here at 10 o'clock, and were met at the depot by the Mayor and Committee of the City Council, and Capt. Millward of the Spottswood Hotel, by whom they were escorted to that hotel. A band of music performed several patriotic airs. At all stations on the way hither many persons, notwithstanding the rain, came out to see the President, and saluted him with cheers. At Weldon he made a few remarks, merely in acknowledgement of the compliment, as did Secretary Seward. Several voices were heard applying to the latter "God bless you old man, God bless you," and similar good wishes were expressed for the President. The reception at Weldon was more earnest than at any other place between Raleigh and Petersburgh. After the President arrived at Spottswood Hotel, a very large number of persons crowded to the parlors where the President and Secretary Seward were introduced to them. There was, to-night, more enthusiasm than when the President arrived in the city last Monday, and the greeting was far more cordial.

The President made a short address to the people assembled in the parlors of the hotel. He presumed that if his policy and that of the Administration was not understood from the speeches he had already made, no speech he could now make would render his principles more clear. He returned his thanks for the cordial reception extended him by the citizens of Richmond.

Secretary Seward, who was warmly received, said he was pleased with the reception all along the trip and in this city, and thought the South, as well as the North, were coming to understand the mathematical axiom that the whole is greater than a part. He said he never favored a war until forced into it. He never desired a peace without a full restoration of the Union. If Washington could be called from his grave, and the questions now in issue be referred to him, he would say: no confiscation, no delay in restoration of the entire country. He did not aspire to be greater than Washington, and thanked the audience for their kind attention, when the crowd retired.

The Senatorial Excursionists at Omaha.

OMAHA, Friday, June 7.

Senator Wade and party partook of a grand banquet to-night in the State House, given by the Legislature, City Council and citizens. About 300 persons were present. After a sumptuous dinner, Major Brown gave a toast, "Our distinguished guests," and called upon Mr. Wade, as Vice-President, to respond, and on behalf of the people of Nebraska thanked him for the noble manner in which he had for over ten years battled so bravely for the interests of Nebraska.

After loud applause Mr. Wade responded by speaking in glowing terms of the construction of the Pacific Railroad, to which he had been devoted for years, and of the bold capitalists who have willingly invested their money in the great enterprise. He appealed to the members of the Legislature to build the new State upon the corner-stone of Liberty, Justice and Equality. [Applause.] This he believed they would do. He paid a compliment to the people of the State for their energy, enterprise and intelligence.

Senator Trumbull was called on, and in an eloquent speech prophesied a glorious future for Nebraska, when her prairies would become blooming gardens, and the great highway to the Indies sought for by Christopher Columbus has been found across your fields and valleys.

Senators Cresswell, Howe, Chandler, Cattell and Yates, Mr. Covode, Geo. Francis Train, T. Seymour, Col. Worthington, Senator Thayer, Judge Lake and Col. Patrick followed in eloquent and patriotic allusions to their native States, and their common destiny with the great West being clasped in an iron embrace by mutual labor and enterprise.

Breech-Loading Rifles for Canadian Troops.

OTTAWA, C. W., Friday, June 7.

Arrangements have been made with the British Government to exchange 30,000 of the arms now in Canada for 30,000 Snyder Enfield breech-loading rifles. The former will be called in, and breech-loaders served out to volunteers throughout the Province as soon as practicable after their arrival from England. A consignment is expected daily.

Rideau Hall, the resident of Viceroy Monck, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be ready when His Excellency returns.

An order was passed in Council authorizing the Adjutant-General to call out the whole volunteer force for review on the 1st of July.

The New Governor of Louisana—Gov. Wells Declines to Vacate Voluntarily.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 7.

Hon. Benj. F. Flanders, now appointed for Governor, called on Gov. Wells this morning at the Executive office, and made it known that he came in obedience to the order of Gen. Sheridan, and was ready to enter upon his duty. Gov. Wells declined to voluntarily vacate the office, and protested in writing against the action of the military authorities.

At 1 o'clock an order was received at the Governor's office addressed to Flanders, but he was absent, so the nature of the communication could not be ascertained.

Reconstruction Speech of Gov. Orr, of South Carolina.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 7.

Gov. Orr addressed the citizens of Anderson District, S. C., to-day. After reviewing the various plans presented since the close of the war for the reconstruction of the Southern States, he earnestly insisted upon the acceptance of the plan of reconstruction now proposed as the only means of preventing the administration of affairs of the country passing into the hands exclusively of the ignorant, and consequently the barbarian and tyrant classes, as the only hope of making this country even tolerable as a place of residence. He showed from the census of 1860 the great preponderance of the colored over the white voters in the State, and the utter inability of the whites to defeat the Convention or to protect themselves whenever an issue is made with the colored people. There are 60,000 colored voters in the State, while there are only 40,000 whites. It is true, perhaps, that there are not now as many colored men as in 1860, but it is sure the proportionate decrease has been greater with the whites than the blacks since the commencement of the late war. Gov. Orr insisted upon the cultivation of the most cordial relations between the races, and the formation of no alliance with the two great political parties of the nation.

Removal of the President of the Board of Registration at Norfolk—Affairs at Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, June 6.

Maj. Lyman Bissell, late President of the Board of Registration at Norfolk, has been relieved from duty at that post, and Brevet Col. Cooley, of Gen. Schofield's Staff, is appointed to that office.

A very material reduction in the force of the Gosport Navy-yard has lately been made. Five hundred men were discharged a few days ago, and one hundred and fifty were discharged yesterday, reducing the force to a comparatively small number.

Major-Gen. Schofield reached Norfolk this morning on a tour of inspection to the national cemetery being erected in that vicinity. He visited his family at the Chesapeake Seminary, and this evening returned to Richmond.

The British steamship *Bosphorus*, which recently arrived at Norfolk to load for Liverpool direct, sailed for that port this morning. Her cargo consisted of 469 bales of cotton, 248 hhds. of tobacco, 105 tierces of tobacco, 648 bbls. of resin, 80 packages of tobacco and 1,905 bags of corn.

The steamer *H. Livingston*, on her third trip between Washington and Norfolk, endeavoring to inaugurate a new line of steamers on that route, arrived at Norfolk yesterday morning, and sailed in the evening for Washington. She had on board, both on arriving and departing, a large cargo. She landed Col. Burnham and family here.

The First National Bank of New-Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 7.

Another sad development in regard to the First National Bank was made to-day. Cuthbert Bullitt, late United States Marshal, has had for two years past $250,000 of the proceeds of the cargo of the *Gray Jacket* in his possession. He has been using this money in New-York, but recently ordered it back through A. C. Graham, correspondent of the First National Bank in New-York. Mr. Bullitt returned too late, the bank was closed. The case of the *Gray Jacket* has recently been decided by the United States Supreme Court in favor of the Government, and Mr. Bullitt has been ruled into Court for not paying over the money. Of course the Government will lose the amount. As usual, his sureties are worthless.

Violent Hail Storm on the Plains—Hoax—The Senatorial Party.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 7.

Accounts from several interior counties notice an unusually violent hail storm on Sunday and Monday nights last, which caused great damage to the fruit and grain crops. In some places hail stones fell as large as hen's eggs covering the ground completely and remaining for hours.

An Omaha dispatch says the report of an Indian fight near the North Platte a day or two since was a hoax.

The Senatorial party returned to Omaha yesterday, and a grand banquet was given to them last night. While the party was at the western end of the railroad track ten mail coaches returned there, fearing to proceed on account of the Indians.

Gens. Sully and Baker and Col. Colburn arrived about the 1st of June *en route* for the Yellow Stone.

Affairs on the Pacific Coast—Indian Depredation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Saturday, June 1.

Arizona advices of May 18 represent the mining interests improving, and agricultural prospects encouraging.

Gen. Gregg is pushing war against the Indians with vigor. Large immigrations are expected from Kansas, Colorado and New-Mexico. The Indians continue depredations. Preparations are being made for an expedition from Camps Lincoln and McDowel for the purpose of destroying the crops of the Apaches.

Mining stocks are weak: Savage, 3,900; Yellow Jacket, 1,709; Crown Point, 1,600; Gould and Curry, 570; Choilar Potosi, 565; Ophir, 320; Kentucky, 417; Imperial, 169; Belcher, 383; Legal Tenders, 74. Flour firm. Wheat dull and quotations unchanged.

Inauguration of the Eight Hour System in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Monday, June 3.

To-day, the eight hour labor system was quietly inaugurated by the different Trades Unions in this city. The procession was one of the largest ever witnessed in San Francisco.

The steamship *Constitution*, from Panama, arrived here last night. The ships *Warhawk* and *Messenger*, from New-York, have arrived. The ship *Seminole*, for New-York, has sailed. Flour and Wheat unchanged. Legal tenders, 74.

The Homicide in Albany.

ALBANY, Friday, June 7.

A further examination was had to-day in the case of the killing of L. Harris Hiscock.

Dr. Armsby was sworn as to the cause of death, when the Assistant District-Attorney announced that the examination was closed on the part of the people with this witness. The case was then adjourned until to-morrow, when it is expected that Frank Hiscock, brother of the deceased, will be examined. The prisoner's quarters in jail have been changed, and he is now more comfortable.

Arrival of Vessels at Quebec—Wreck of a Bark.

QUEBEC, Friday, June 7.

A large number of vessels are reported close at hand. About eighty pilots were placed on board of ship yesterday between Father Point and Quebec.

The Norwegian bark *Alder* struck yesterday on White Island Shoal, opposite Cacand. The ship is a total wreck. The crew and passengers were saved.

A large number of emigrants are going to the States from this place. They are mostly Norwegians.

Dinner to Gen. Foster in Boston.

BOSTON, Friday, June 7.

Many of our leading citizens have invited Gen. John G. Foster, of the United States army, to accept of a public dinner. The General has accepted the invitation, and the dinner will take place on Wednesday next.

R. Bishop Buckley, of Buckley's minstrel troupe, died in Quincy, yesterday.

Break in the Erie Canal.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, June 7.

A telegram from Fort Edward, Washington County, brings information of an extensive break in the canal at Moeskill. Eight or ten thousand yards of filling is required, and three days will be occupied in repairing the damage.

The Crops in South Carolina.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, June 7.

The planters report that the recent heavy rains have seriously injured the cotton crop. The first consignment of new wheat reached Charleston to-day for shipment to New-York.

The National Typographical Union Adjourned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Friday, June 7.

The National Typographical Union adjourned, to-day, to meet at Washington next year.

THE EXPLOSION IN PHILADELPHIA.

Fifteen Dead Bodies Taken from the Wreck—Five Persons Rescued Badly Injured—Seven Persons Still Missing.

The Philadelphia *Evening Telegraph* gives a detailed account of the explosion in that city on Thursday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. It says:

"The report sounded like the discharge of a battery of artillery, alarming and startling every one in the neighborhood, and audible at a distance of many squares from the scene of the disaster. So great was the concussion that all the surrounding buildings were shaken to their foundations. Men who were standing on the pavement of Chesnut-street, were fairly lifted from their feet; others who were seated in their stores and offices were thrown to the floor, and scarcely a pane of glass in the windows of the neighboring buildings remained whole. A dense mass of smoke, filled with fragments of masonry, framework and machinery, was lifted high into the air, and scattered over the vicinity. The roof of the St. Lawrence Hotel, which fronts on Chestnut-street, and extends back to Sansom, nearly opposite the scene of the explosion, looks as though it had been subjected to a rain of ashes. Bricks, pieces of broken timber and fragments of the boiler were showered down upon it, in some instances breaking through with such force as to carry away portions of the ceiling beneath, and lodging on the floor of the upper rooms. A hard brick, in descending, passed through the office, and, striking the inner edge of the counter-top, fell to the floor. The clerk was standing near the spot at the time. Much consternation prevailed in the hotel for a short time, the entire building being shaken as if by an earthquake. The workingmen on the rear scaffolding of Mr. J. M. Hafleigh's large building to the east of the St. Lawrence Hotel were either blown or jumped from the scaffold, and all of them, five or six in number, were more or less injured, none of them, however, seriously. The colored man working in the mortar-bed in the street, was injured in his right arm badly by a piece of iron pipe ten feet long, that was whirled into the mortar. His arm was lacerated and bruised from the elbow to the wrist. The old mansion at the northwest corner of Tenth and Chestnut streets also suffered from the effects of the explosion. An elbow of cast-iron, weighing about thirty-five pounds, and used for securing the boiler to the floor, struck the Tenth-street gable in its passage through the air, knocking several bricks loose and shattering the timbers of the roof. It then descended to the opposite side of Tenth-street and demolished a large window. A brick was also thrown through the roof of the Franklin Market Building, slightly injuring the book-keeper as he stood at his desk. Fragments of the material and contents of the building were likewise carried as far north as Market-street; but as far as we can learn no one except those already mentioned were injured by any of them.

The south, west and north walls of the main building are entirely demolished, Medical-street, the lumber-yard, and the recess toward Sansom-street being completely filled with the *debris*. Down into the midst of all this wreck fell the roof and floors of the building, and the heavy machinery which the building contained. On the floor occupied by Messrs. Miller, Reader & Co. was a forge. This also fell into the centre of the crumbling mass, and speedily set fire to the fragments, which added greatly to the horror of the scene, and caused the death, by burning, of several of the workmen who were buried beneath the ruins. The alarm was sounded at once, however, and by 8 o'clock the fire was almost extinguished.

The report of the explosion was so loud that a large force of policemen and a crowd of eager civilians were on the spot in a few minutes. The machine-shop of Mr. William T. King being nearly opposite, on Sansom-street, he and his son were among the first on the ground, and by dint of great exertion aided in the rescue of three men from the ruins, the younger Mr. King having his arm badly burned during the struggle. The body of one dead person, and several who were severely injured, but still alive, were taken from the ruins while the fire was still raging. As soon as it was extinguished, the firemen, police and others, went to work diligently to remove the loose portion of the *debris*, in the search for the unfortunate employes. This task was extremely difficult, and the scenes presented by the corpses and their surroundings, when they were revealed, was terrible and almost sickening. When one of the men James Todd by name, was pulled out at one of the windows, another man, who had escaped bodily harm, was seen in the midst of a mass of wrecked material. He besought earnestly for assistance, but the fire was still raging, and in full sight of hundreds of his fellow-men, unable to come to his rescue, he fell a victim to the flames. The search for the bodies was prosecuted during the night with all possible vigor, and resumed with more earnestness this morning. At 10 o'clock the body of a man was seen jammed closely between the fallen timbers on the Medical-street front. He had escaped the flames, but was crushed to death by the weight of the material above him.

Among the wounded who were taken out is Thos. P. Jenkins, the engineer. He was a new hand in the establishment of Messrs. Geasey & Ward, by whom he had been employed only three days before, in consequence of the discharge of the former engineer. He is suffering from several severe scalds and contusions, but was in a somewhat improved condition this morning. Four others were rescued severely injured. Several persons received injuries more or less serious while putting out the fire and rescuing the bodies. Nine bodies have been recovered and recognized. Several bodies which have not yet been recognized have also been taken out. Seven persons are still missing, among them Mr. Geo. W. Geasey, one of the proprietors of the building. A few minutes before the explosion he and Mr. Ward were standing directly over the boiler. Mr. Ward went to the office, escaping injury, while Mr. Geasey was last seen making his way towards the south side of the building.

Messrs. Geasey & Ward employed twenty-five men, eight of whom are known to be alive. Five men were employed by Messrs. Miller, Reeder & Co., and one by the Schomacker Company, he being absent at the time of the explosion. The losses sustained by Messrs. Geasey & Ward will amount to $1,500 on machinery and $14,000 on material. The loss of the Schomacker Company will reach $1,000. The building belonged to the estate of Charles Goehwn.

THE ENGINEER'S STATEMENT.

This morning one of our reporters visited the Pennsylvania Hospital, and was permitted to have an interview with Mr. Jenkins, the engineer, who made the following statement concerning the disaster:

About twenty minutes to four o'clock the packing wings of the cylinder got loose, and we stopped the engine immediately. I sent over to Mr. King's for a man to help me fix them, as we were in a hurry, and wanted to start again as soon as possible. While doing this we shut off the steam from the engine. When we were nearly through we were ready to start up, although we did not want to start up that night, but wanted to raise ten or fifteen pounds of steam to see if the engine would work right, and to make sure for next morning, so as not to delay the hands any more. The man who was running the planing-machine asked me if it wouldn't be better to throw in a few shavings. I told him it would be best to start a few pounds of steam. He then asked me if he couldn't throw in some coal. I told him no, that it wasn't necessary, and that the shavings would raise as much steam as we wanted. Shortly after he came into the engine-room and informed me that she had only one pound of steam on as yet. I thought it somewhat strange that she did not have more; so I went to look. I thought he was mistaken. But on going to the steam-guage I found it was true. I then went to work to stuff the packing-box. I was about doing it when she blew up. It was near 6 o'clock, I should judge, at the time."

This statement was made at intervals, the narrator suffering so greatly that he was frequently forced to pause. At the close he was quite exhausted. But we are happy to state that his general condition is much improved.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, June 7.

Seventeen bodies have been taken from the ruins of Geassey & Ward's mill, including that of Mr. Geassey, one of the proprietors. One man, Adam Stewart, was buried in the ruins, but was protected by beams forming a sort of bridge over him, and dug his own way out almost uninjured, after being buried over twelve hours.

State Relief in Alabama for Maimed Confederate Soldiers.

Gen. Swayne has written the following reply to a letter from the authorities of Alabama:

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF ALABAMA,
MONTGOMERY, Ala., April 27, 1867.

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your letter of this date, asking whether payments from the State Treasury, under "An act for the relief of maimed officers and soldiers who belonged to the military organization of this State or of the Confederate States," fall within the prohibition of the last clause of "General Order No. 1," issued from these headquarters April 2, 1867, forbidding "all payments on account of services rendered during the war to the pretended State organization, or any of its branches."

The act referred to recites expressly that its benefits are given on account of "service" rendered, and its execution is entirely precluded by the order, if the same be strictly construed.

In view, however, of the maimed condition of the persons sought to be relieved, the actual furnishing of artificial limbs will be continued, but as a donation, not a payment; and the benefit of the contract will also be extended to those citizens of Alabama who have been injured to the same extent in avoiding conscription, or by violence inflicted because of their adherence to the United States, although not in its military service.

Payments in money of $100 each, in certain cases defined in the fifth section, cannot be regarded otherwise than as for service rendered in maintaining war, are therefore disallowed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WAGER SWAYNE, Major-General.

Messrs. M. A. Chisholm, Comptroller of Public Accounts, L. P. Saxon, State Treasurer, Montgomery, Ala.

REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH.

Meeting of the General Synod at Geneva—Election of Officers—The Religious Exercises.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

GENEVA, Thursday, June 6, 1867.

The General Synod of the Reformed Dutch Church convened in this place yesterday, June 5, and was opened with prayer by the President, Rev. Harvey D. Ganse, of New-York. About eighty members answered to their names at the opening, this number having been increased to some one hundred and thirty to-day. It is possible that twenty or thirty more members will yet arrive, the full complement being about one hundred and ninety. Geneva is a charming place for a meeting to be held. And arrayed now in the gorgeous and beautiful robes of the early Summer, (the few past days putting it beyond all doubt that the "Winter is over and gone" indeed, the attractions of the place physically, to say nothing of the refined and warm-hearted citizens who love to welcome strangers to their hospitality, will be sure to draw nearly every member of the Synod to this spot where the "tribes" meet this year to perform their wonted ecclesiastical duties.

The first business after organizing was the election of officers for the present year. The balloting resulted in the choice of the following officers:

For President—Rev. Thomas C. Strong, D. D., of Ithaca.

For Adsessor—Rev. Charles S. Hageman, of Poughkeepsie.

Clerks—Rev. Jeremiah Searle, of Syracuse; Rev. John N. Jansen, of Pompton, N. J.

The afternoon session was chiefly devoted to religious exercises, addresses being made by Rev. Dr. Ferris and Rev. Mr. Decker. In the evening the Synodical Sermon was preached before a very large audience in the Reformed Dutch Church, (where the sessions are held,) by the last President, Rev. Harvey D. Ganse, D. D., of the Twenty-third-street Dutch Church, New-York. His text was the fourth chapter of Ephesians, the twenty-first verse, "The Truth as it is in Jesus." It was a vigorous and earnest discourse, in parts eloquent, in tone devout and practical, and commanded the deep attention of the audience throughout.

The following standing committees were appointed by the chair on the morning of the second day of the session:

On the Professorate—Rev. Isaac Ferris, D. D., Rev. R. W. Clark, D. D., Rev. A. P. Van Gieson; Elders—Geo. Schuyler, Ed. L. Beadle.

Overtures and Judicial Business.—Rev. F. H. Vanderveer, D. D., Rev. John Gardner, Rev. D. A. Jones; Elders—Samuel B. Schieffelin, Samuel A. Foote.

Synodical Minutes.—Chairman, Rev. V. M. Hulbert.

Domestic Missions—J. Elmendorf, D. D., Chairman.

Foreign Missions—Rev. J. R. Berry, Chairman.

State of Religion—Philip Peltz, D. D., Chairman.

Education—Rev. J. McC. Holmes, Chairman.

Judicial Business—Gustavus Abeel, D.D., Chairman.

Widows and Disabled Ministers' Fund—Rev. E. T. Corwin, Chairman.

Publication—David Cole, D. D., Chairman.

Correspondence—C. Van Santvoord, D. D., Chairman.

Nominations—Rev. Joseph Scudder, Chairman.

Accounts—Rev. S. P. M. Hastings, Chairman.

Leave of Absence—William Reiley, D. D., Chairman.

Various communications and reports were received, read and referred during the morning session. The Synod appointed Friday evening to receive and hear the delegates from the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, Rev. Dr. Fairbairn and Rev. Mr. Wells. In the afternoon the Sacrament of the Holy Supper was administered, Rev. Dr. Clark, of Albany, preaching the sermon, and Revs. A. P. Van Guion and J. Scudder making the addresses. A session for business will be held this evening.

C.

Sentence for Homicide at a Christmas Eve Gathering.

From the Pittsburgh (Penn.) Gazette, June 6.

John B. Adlington, who was convicted of murder in the first degree in the Butler County Court, on the charge of killing James H. Teeple and Sidney Cunningham, at Pottersville, on Christmas Eve last, was granted a new trial on Tuesday, on the ground that the grade of murder should not have been higher than that of second degree. The judge stated that the meeting at the place designated on the night on the 24th of December, was for a lawful purpose. The young ladies and gentlemen had met for a party; they had been interrupted by violent and improper language from the deceased men in the early part of the evening, and Adlington and others had been requested to be prepared to assist John Oliver in case of further disturbance. Cunningham and Teeple had promised to conduct themselves properly for the remainder of the evening, in consideration of being permitted to remain. The disturbance afterwards was such as to cause excitement, anger, hot blood. The fact that the prisoner gave warning when he flourished the knife, rebutted the presumption of premeditation; if he had predetermined to kill he would not have exhibited the knife and given warning. When he saw Oliver, his friend, prostrate on the floor, and a chair, in the hands of a strong man, upraised over him—when he was appealed to by Jones not to permit them to kill Oliver—it was sufficient cause to incite hot blood in a fighting man, as Adlington had been proven to be, and destroy the presumption of deliberation or premeditation.

The prisoner then, at the suggestion of his counsel, put in a plea of guilty to the indictment charging him with the murder of James H. Teeple. The indictment charging him with the murder of Sidney B. Cunningham was next read, and on being arraigned the prisoner, by advice of his counsel, pleaded guilty. Judge McGuffin then fixed the homicide as murder in the second degree, and asked the prisoner if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced. The prisoner arose and said: "I will now say to this honorable Court, to my little family and my aged mother around me, I am not guilty of the crime, as they have made me say. I am not guilty. That's all I have to say." The Court, after lecturing the prisoner, proceeded to pronounce sentence. On the first indictment, for the murder of Sidney B. Cunningham, that he pay a fine of $5 and the costs of prosecution, and undergo an imprisonment in solitary confinement, at hard labor, for a period of twelve years. On the second indictment, for the murder of James H. Teeple, the Court said if the indictment had charged the homicide as having been the second offence, they would have been compelled to sentence him for life; but it had not been so averred, and they would have to sentence him as though it was the first offence. He was therefore sentenced to pay a like fine and costs, and be imprisoned in solitary confinement, at hard labor, in the Western Penitentiary, for a term of twelve years; to be computed from the date of the expiration of the first sentence.

A Man Seventy Years Old Sentenced to be Hanged.

At the recent term of the Criminal Court of Bracken County, Kentucky, held at Brookville, a man 70 years old, named Hiram Thomas, was tried on the charge of murdering his wife, Margaret Thomas, on the 18th of March, 1864. The only witness for the prosecution was Isaac Davis, who testified that most of the day on which the murder was committed he and others shelled corn in Thomas' barn; that toward evening he and Thomas took a lot of corn and went to the latter's house for the purpose of shelling until bed time. While they were thus engaged, Mrs. Thomas and Davis commenced joking the old man. The conversation was kept up for some time, Thomas, who did not seem to like it, every now and then remarking, "I will kill." Davis, who was shelling corn on the chime of a barrel, with his head partly in the barrel, stated that he did not pay any attention to the remarks of Thomas about killing, but was suddenly startled by the report of a gun, and turning round found the old man with his gun in his hands, and Mrs. Thomas leaning back in her chair against the wall, with her head partially blown off, and her pipe, which she had been smoking, still in her mouth. When the witness saw what had been done, he exclaimed: "Hiram, you have killed Aunt Margaret;" to which Hiram replied: "Have I? then I will kill another," and commenced reaching for another gun, when Davis ran out of the house and fled from the premises. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to be hung on the first Friday in August next. Strong efforts are being made to obtain a new trial for him. The condemned man has been a citizen of Bracken County for thirty-five years, and always bore a good character.

A letter from Elison S. Keitt, which is published in the Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix*, advises the people to accept the terms offered as the final will and determination of the people of the North, and to carry them out strictly and in good faith, that the condition of both races and all classes may be made better than it is at present, and the greater evils which otherwise threaten may be averted.

AFFAIRS IN ITALY.

Ecclesiastical Property a Troublesome Question—Financial Affairs—The War Fright—A Mysterious Phantom—Selling Old Castles to Foreigners—Decadence of the Ancient Aristocracy—Minor Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

FLORENCE, Wednesday, May 22, 1867.

The disposition of ecclesiastical property, and the settlement of the position which the priests are to have in the new political society of Italy, promises to be as long and difficult a question to be adjusted as the fixing of the *status* of the negroes and rebel whites in our reconstructed South. The project of law which puts a hand upon the church benefices, has been printed and circulated, and now, in Parliamentary Committee, in newspapers, and in all circles, is examined and criticised. Signor RATTAZZI has enough to try both his talent and his patience in his restored office, but so far he has acquitted himself with a good deal of knowledge and self-command. Recently he has had a new trial by seeing his domestic affairs dragged by his enemies into the profane circles of coffee-house gossippers and mixed up with political discussions in the public Press. I have hesitated about telling this story of scandal, or referring to it, believing that the whole affair, and the several challenges to the Minister, growing out of it, to be quite unworthy of those connected with the Government of a great State at a moment so serious as the present.

FINANCIAL.

A more hopeful tone has pervaded political writing and conversation during the past week, or since the publication of the project of the Finance Minister. New light breaks in, and people begin to see that there is a possible way out of existing difficultis. GARIBALDI arrived in Florence a week back, quite recovered from his ail, and is lodged at a villa six or seven miles from town. His present hobby is the Roman question; but it is hoped he will not vex Parliament with it until some other obstacles in the road to progress are got out of the way.

The capital of Italy has become a place of consequence for political agents of every degree. Financial schemers, commercial, matrimonial and other treaty-makers flit to and fro, with or without obtaining the object of their quest. The Commendatore BERTINATTI, formerly the Minister of Italy at Washington, and since appointed to Constantinople, has been here some time with Mme. BERTINATTI, preparing to set off on the new mission. Gen. MCCLELLAN is about to go north.

THE WAR FEVER.

Europe breathes freely again, after the fright caused by the expectation of war. England, perhaps, was the Power which suffered most alarm, from a consciousness of impotence, but the anxiety was universal, and the solicitude, even in Italy, was considerable, in view of the possibility of being dragged into a war, in no manner provoked by this country, and from which nothing could be gained. Some months of rest are certainly gained by the recent pacific arrangement, which gives a little more time for the completion of work before laid out; work, as every one knows, not projected with reference to the friendly relations of State, but for conquest and revenge.

The mysterious Signor TONELLO, the medium between King and Pope, was at Rome a week back, or at least reported to be, and now he is not there, and has not been there, and no one knows where he is, or what step he is going to take next. Sagacious people are content to wait until the country is rich enough to buy out the Pope's temporal power with cash, for it is as much the policy of the Italian Government to have Rome, as it is that of Russia to go to Constantinople, or of the United States to have the control of the American Continent.

SELLING OFF THE ANCIENT MANSIONS.

Of late years a great deal of real property in Italy has changed hands, but a good deal more must before long, if many of the places which have recently come into the possession of the Crown are disposed of. Foreigners have profited by their opportunities, and for a small price many fine old villas have passed into their hands. Such transfers of property are rarer in the city than in the country, although there are examples in Florence, but many more within a few miles of its walls. From the top of the house in which I live there is a prospect of a dozen villas crowning the heights or lying upon the slopes which surround this city, which have been purchased and put in order, and are now the residences of retired people of other nations. A few days back I was invited to visit an old place, about two miles from Florence, on the left bank of the Arno, which was bought four years ago by a Russian. The main building is the most conspicuous object which you see rising out of the immense garden-plain stretching in that direction. The property consisted originally of a group of buildings, a part of which has been sold off. The main house contains, they told me, 119 rooms, in very few of which is there any furniture. The owner lives at present in a smaller house or villina standing in the garden. This great villa was built in the time of the Medici, and indeed by them, and afterward passed into the hands of one of the Cappoci families of Florence, of whom it was bought by the present owner. And what do you think was the amount of purchase money, a year before the capital was transferred to Florence? Seventy-three thousand francs, or about $15,000. The portion of the property disposed of brought 40,000 francs, which left the cost of the part actually retained 33,000 francs, or less than $7,000, as one can easily reckon.

Of course there cannot be many such extraordinary examples as this; but there are many examples of old places disposed of at prices which would be considered next to nothing in America. I know a vast ancient house which I have more than once visited, within thirty miles of Florence, which could be bought a few years ago for thirteen or fourteen thousand dollars, and would have been bought by a Fifth-avenue gentleman, who passed two or three Summers in it, had not the title been defective. The house is considerably larger than the City Hall, New-York, and built even in a more solid manner, as the foundation walls upon which the vaults rest, are five and six feet thick, as my New-York friend and myself found by actual measurement. The house is between two and three hundred years old, but the walls are as solid and as sound as ever. It is an imposing pile, having four towers, one at each of the angles.

These great places have been the seats of noblemen in times past, and will be again, when the industries of regenerated Italy make the fortunes of new men. At present, the country is neither wealthy nor prosperous; at least, as wealth and prosperity are understood in the United States and England. Capital is not abundant, and is sought for abroad. The truth is, Italy is a very old country, which has seen a great many changes, and has a great many houses, which were built to satisfy the caprices of one and another generation, and to meet wants, such as those of religious orders, for example, which no longer exist. Money must be expended to adapt many of these structures to modern uses.

CONVENT PROPERTY.

Some of the convent property will be taken for public purposes, as in cities much of it already has been, whether for barracks, offices or schools. But much of it will have to be disposed of, and it is possible that the hum of spindles may yet be heard in places in which monks and nuns said their prayers. Such is the utilitarian character of the age. It is probable that some of these ancient establishments will become the seats of prosperous private gentlemen. By a proper expenditure, the great refectories, halls and chapels may be converted into splendid saloons of modern mansions, as we have so many examples in France and England. Your "down-town" merchant, who has made his fortune and wishes to breathe the atmosphere of the past, may add one more to the list of those who illustrate the fall and rise of families, the changes of fortune, and the ebb and flow of the tide of civilization. If there is any rich New-Yorker who has a fancy for Valambrosa for a country seat, the probability is that before long he may be able to obtain it, and perhaps for a song. But I had nearly forgotten the vast plantations of fir-trees which surround the old sanctuary, and which brought every year a handsome revenue to the monks. These will always give a money value to the place which it would not otherwise have. But there is Assisi, the vast house consecrated to the memory of the great St. Francis, after whom so many cities in Catholic countries have been named. The pile of buildings, hanging on the side of the mountain, looks like a city itself as you approach it accross the plain. It cannot contain less than five hundred rooms and cells under its holy roof. It seems like a real desecration to put it to any other use. We romantic people, heretics to be sure, sigh when we think that we have eaten our last omelet with the holy brothers up there, who have kissed our cheeks and prayed for us. Many of them are old, and it seems hard to be turned out in old age from the quiet nest; but in a few years God will take the last of them to their final rest, and Italy will have lost another element of poetry.

MINOR NOTES.

Pray come and see Italy before plaster, paint, and whitewash have put a new face on everything. Of all things send young men here to study architecture, and how buildings should be constructed. The more they see the less they will be inclined to plan marble warehouses supported on iron rods, like men wearing hats poised on two hairs. Let them come and see how a vault in brick-work should be turned, in which kind of work the Florentines have uncommon skill, as the reconstructed Corsi palace, and scores of houses now building prove. When the builders of the new Post-office in our metropolis see here the ceilings of rooms in public edifices soaring at a height of thirty, forty and fifty feet, they will see to it that our new Government building has nothing frail or pinched about it, but be made a structure truly monumental; a type of the grandeur and solidity of a great nation.

The full particulars which I gave you at the time, correcting the error into which so many had fallen as to the affair of the American Chapel at Rome, could not have met the eye of Gen. KING, as the letter did not appear in your semi-weekly edition.

ANGELICO.

AFFAIRS IN CANADA.

Movements of Jeff. Davis—The Dominion of Canada—Political Matters.

From Our Own Correspondent.

TORONTO, Wednesday, June 5, 1867.

After keeping himself retired for several days, JEFFERSON DAVIS started on a trip westward. He has many personal friends residing here, who, either lacking courage to go through with the rebellion, or seeing that it was not likely to be successful, found their way hither, and are getting along very comfortably. The notorious Dr. BLACKBURN was notified by telegraph that the *soi-disant* President of the Southern Confederacy that was to be, was on his way to Toronto, and quite a flutter of excitement prevailed at the Queen's Hotel, where many of the Southerners congregate. This was in the evening, and the next morning crowds of persons, anxious to have a glimpse of the man, took their way to the wharf, and on the arrival of the *Champion* with JEFFERSON DAVIS and Major HALLAM on board, a great cheer was sent up, the first and only one that has been given in honor of the fallen chief. He seemed pleased with the compliment, and bowed repeatedly as he walked through the crowd to the carriage provided for him. Next day he left for Niagara Falls by steamer, and after staying there over Sunday, returned here to attend a wedding. His future movements are unknown. The story about a residence having been purchased for him from Mr. MCGIVERIN, M. P. P., is contradicted. He will be more in his element either in this city or Montreal, where he can have constant intercourse with his companions in misfortune. Among those who have sought refuge in Canada is Mr. MASON, of Mason and Slidell notoriety. He is at present staying in this city. Some influential Southerners went into the tobacco business here and did well; others went to preaching, and we had a number of evangelical refugees for a time, but they have all left, and the few who remain are evidently possessed of means, judging from the style they put on.

FEDERAL PRIVY COUNCIL.

It is probable that nothing has yet been definitely decided upon. Meanwhile ministers are on the wing, most of them having left the seat of government. Mr. MACDONALD is to visit this city in a day or two, when he will be presented with an address by the Mayor and Corporation. The adoption of such a course created quite a discussion in the Council, but was agreed to by a very decided majority.

The Opposition in the Province of Quebec, led by M. DORION, have consented to accept confederation, and no longer oppose it, unless, after a fair experiment, it is found not to answer the desired end or prove beneficial to that Province. This is a wise course and fully disposes of all the nonsense talked about annexation being the grand panacea so much desired by the *Rouges* and the Opposition Party generally in Lower Canada. It is even hinted that an alliance might possibly be formed between Messrs. DORION and CARTIER, it being pretty generally believed that the Lower Canadians are tired of political strife and party divisions. Nothing can be plainer than the fact that Quebec will give the first Administration no trouble. The same position will be occupied by New-Brunswick and Nova Scotia; and the western section of Ontario alone will have the task assigned it of organizing an Opposition in Parliament.

Scarcely a year passes without more or less destitution in some parts of Lower Canada. One year Parliament was called upon to vote a large sum by way of loan to enable the farmers to put in their Spring Crops; but, like the Quebec Fire Loan, this seed grain loan remains unpaid. This year there is said to be much distress in the counties back of Quebec, owing to failure of the crops and heavy rains this Spring. It is not at all likely that there is a constant failure of the crops to induce an annual begging. The people have themselves to blame for much of the prevailing distress.

Political agitation is evidently not ended yet, for to-morrow Hon. GEORGE BROWN—although he sometime since announced his intention of retiring from Parliament—is to take the stump, commencing at the village of Fingal, West Riding of the County of Elgin. The last—or rather, it should be said the present—member, was Mr. JOHN SCOBLE, a gentleman whose name is connected with the Anti-Slavery agitation in England; but it appears he was not fast enough, and another person has been nominated for the seat. It is likely to be up-hill work to return the nominee of the Reform Convention, the opposite candidate being the most popular man in the Riding—one Mr. MONROE; therefore Mr. BROWN finds it desirable to do a little talking in the interest of the party, with the object of helping his nominee. It is understood that he will visit other constituencies, where the chances for the Reform candidates are least promising. As a matter of course there will be a resort to the old style of party bitterness in all he says; and it may be fairly inferred that to-morrow begins a regular political agitation.

All sorts of rumors are abroad respecting the political arrangements of the New Dominion. It may be assumed as correct, nevertheless, that there will be a general jubilee on the 1st of July, to usher in the union of the Provinces. Ministers are busy cogitating upon the future Administration, and there appears to be little doubt that a perfect understanding has been arrived at between the Reformers and the Conservatives, with the view to a coalition. The friends of both sets of Ministers have been sounded, and the united aim will be to thwart the designs of Mr. BROWN and his followers. It is already rumored that the Province of Ontario will have Hon. Messrs. JOHN A. MACDONALD, MCDOUGALL, HOWLAND and CAMPBELL; and Quebec, Hon. Messrs. CARTIER, GALT and LANGEVIN as members of the first.

Mr. MCGEE's manifesto to the Electors of Montreal West, has caused him to suffer a great amount of newspaper abuse. The *Globe* did not spare him, and in return he hinted at Mr. BROWN being asked to take the oath of allegiance. But the *Irish Canadian*, published in this city, berates him the most, telling him his position is contemptible, and charges him with being the mere tool of the Orangemen. The accusation is unfounded. The worst Mr. MCGEE did was to change sides in politics, but even in that he was excusable, as he was apparently a Conservative from the day he set foot on Canadian soil.

Great preparations are making for the 1st of July in various parts of the Dominion. It will be the greatest jubilee ever witnessed in the British Provinces.

A beautiful mirage was observed at Kingston recently, as many as a dozen sail vessels could be seen by the aid of a glass in the cloud.

Hon. ROBERT READ is the first omitted Legislative counselor who has come forward as a candidate for the House of Commons. He is to run for East Hastings.

Naturalized foreigners requiring passports to travel in Europe are notified to apply to the Provincial Secretary; each certificate to bear the signature of a Justice of the Peace.

It is reported that Sir A. BELLEAU, at present Premier of Canada, is to be Lieutenant-Governor of Quebec. Mr. MCGEE, it is said, will be a member of the local Government, of which M. CHAUVEAU at present Chief Superintendent of Education in Lower Canada, will be the head.

It is authoritatively denied that M. DORION contemplates retiring from public life.

THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

The Indian War—Fight Between Pawnee Scouts and a Party of Sioux.

Correspondence of the New-York Times.

NORTH PLATTE CITY, Saturday, June 1, 1867.

To-day Gen. AUGUR is in this town, and has been the centre of attraction. Intelligence was brought to him this morning that a band of raiding Sioux had attacked a station of the N. P. Railroad, called Brady Island, between North Platte and Omaha. Gen. AUGUR dispatched two companies of his Pawnee scouts in pursuit of the enemy. In the evening Major NORTH, who was in command, came up to them, and charged at once, pell-mell, shouting and hallowing in imitation of the famous Pawnee warwhoop. After a random discharge of their guns the enemy fled, leaving one of their dead on the field and five captured. Several of the Sioux were wounded. The dead Sioux was scalped by the victorious Pawnees.

The General was very well pleased with the bravery of his Indian scouts, and at the success of the undertaking. Major NORTH is capable of handling his red men efficiently, and has brought them under perfect discipline.

There arrived in town to-day two men named MCCOY and SIMONDS, who state that they lost sixteen head of mules yesterday morning by a party of "thieving red skins." They were lying down in their camp when, as if by magic, twenty Indians encircled their camp. With the exception of the exhibition of a little bravado, they departed, after taking sixteen mules, without molesting the men. They state that the graders are in a fearful state of excitement, and intend leaving unless protected. The Superintendent of the N. P. R. R. was kind enough to bring MCCOY and SIMOND's freight back to North Platte free of charge.

Men, stores, ammunition, wagons, ambulances and horses are being rapidly forwarded to the seat of war. MCBURNEY, wagon-master, is hiring teamsters at $35 per month, with a prospect of increase of wages, for the expedition to the north.

Gov. Meagher's Declaration of War in Montana.

PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
VIRGINIA CITY, M. T., April 24, 1867.

To the People of Montana:

FELLOW-CITIZENS—Our Territory having been invaded by the Indians—murders having been perpetrated on the Yellow Stone and on the roads between Helena and Fort Benton—the devastation of one of the best settled and most productive of our valley, being daily, if not hourly, threatened—while, at the same time, from the alarm that justly prevails, a general disturbance of the best interests of the community, without as well as within our boundaries, is rapidly spreading, I have came to the conclusion that it is my duty to effect, if possible, a military organization which shall be equal to the circumstances of the hour and the duty they demand.

In the execution of this duty, therefore, and as Commander-in-Chief of the military forces in the Territory, under the first section of the organic act, I have this day appointed and commissioned Thomas Thoroughman, William Deascey, John S. Slater, John A. Nelson, L. W. Jackson, George W. Hynson, Isaac Evans and Cornelius Campbell, of Sterling, each severally to raise and organize companies of volunteers to serve for a certain term as the militia of Montana; and for the speedier and more thorough completion of the expedition it becomes necessary to send to the Gallatin and Yellowstone, I have thought proper, moreover, to appoint and commission MARTIN BEEM Adjutant and Inspector-General, HAMILTON CUMMINGS Quartermaster and Commissary-General, and WALTER DE LACEY Engineer-in-Chief.

The refusal of the officer in command of the battalion of regulars at the mouth of the Judith to render us the slightest assistance, and the impossibility of his being able, even had he the will, to do so as long as he remains shut up in the Bad Lands—the utter inability of the troops garrisoning Forts Smith and Phil. Kearny to do more than hold their ground, even should they be competent to do as much as this—the complete silence of the War Department in our regard, notwithstanding the eager appeal we have made to it, that we might have the authorized privilege to arm and defend ourselves; these circumstances, coupled with the havoc that threatens, and the fears that agitate the portions of the Territory already designated, will, I am confident, justify me before the public in the adoption of the measures, extraordinary as they may seem, which this proclamation formally announces.

Contracts have been entered into with reliable parties to furnish quartermaster and commissary stores, and all necessary equipments for 600 mounted men for three months. Of this force Madison County is earnestly called upon to contribute 200 men, Edger County 300, and Deer Lodge County 100.

On the completion of every company of 50 men, the officer in command will march it with immediate dispatch to Bozeman City, which will be the general rendezvous and headquarters of the troops hereby summoned to take the field.

Coöperating with them in the defence of their farms, while many of them are compelled to stay behind to put in their crops, in which labor we are all concerned, the people of the Gallatin, through their delegates, have pledged themselves to furnish the troops sent to their assistance the amplest subsistence which soldiers absolutely need in the field. Beyond this the spirit which actuates the volunteer will, I am satisfied, ask no more from their fellow-citizens and friends, whose homes, fortunes and lives are now so grievously imperiled.

In the event, however, of a conflict with the Indians, and their defeat by the troops acting under this authority, the *latter shall be at full liberty to appropriate and hold whatever horses, robes, arms and anything and everything in the way of spoils they may capture.* The right of the troops to this property shall be the right of possession, and *shall be inviolable.*

In fine, the Federal Government, fellow-citizens, having thrown us wholly upon our own resources; the War Department having so far turned a deaf ear to our petitions; the forts and camps inside our frontiers being of no use or benefit whatever to our more advanced settlements; the very measures now on foot for the suppression of the hostile tribes in this quarter, forcing these tribes inevitably in upon us; every flake of snow that vanishes, every blade of grass that springs to the sunlight, warning us surely that the minutes shortly between us and the red cloud that is traveling toward us with the steadiness, though it may be with the stillness and invisibility of an eternal law—nothing, nothing is left us but to brace ourselves manfully and heartily to the work before us, and prove, even by the greatest sacrifices, if necessary, that Montana is all we have boasted of her being, and that in every way she is entitled to receive at our hands the noblest and dearest tribute of devotion which men and citizens of American nerve and stamp well know how to render the field of their labor, the sanctuary of their hopes, and the pride of their hearts.

THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER,
Acting Governor.

MILITARY DISTRICT OF THE NORTHERN FRONTIER.—The Military District of the Northern Frontier, which is under the command of Brevet Maj.-Gen. BARRY, U. S. Army, extends along the Canada Frontier from Erie in the State of Pennsylvania to Plattsburg on Lake Champlain, the north eastern border of the State of New York. It comprises the military posts of Erie, Fort Porter, Fort Niagara, Fort Ontario, Madison Barracks and Plattsburgh Barracks. The United States regular troops, which at present are stationed in the District, are the Forty-second Regiment of Infantry and Batteries L of the First Artillery and M of the Fourth Artillery. In the event of any emergency occurring within the limits of his command, which may demand their presence and services, Maj.-Gen. BARRY is authorized to call upon the United States troops which garrison the forts in the harbor of Boston and New-York, and also those upon the coast of New-England generally. The commanders of the United States war steamers *Michigan* and *Perry*, upon Lake Erie, and of the *Chase*, upon Lake Ontario, have received orders to coöperate with Gen. BARRY whenever he may find it necessary to call upon them for that purpose.—*Buffalo Courier, June 6.*

At New-Orleans on the 1st inst., the Committee of depositors of the Bank of Commerce appointed to inquire into its affairs and those of its proprietor, Mr. JACOB BARKER, having had access to the books and conferred with Mr. BARKER himself, reported that they estimate the liabilities of the bank at something over $500,000 and the assets at about $300,000 in property only, there being no cash in the vaults of the bank. Mr. BARKER proposes to turn over to the depositors, after they shall have had themselves incorporated by law into an association for the purpose, all his property of whatever character, for their administration for the interests of all concerned, or else he will go into liquidation in court. He is represented as being disposed to do everything in his power to meet his obligations.

THE INTERNAL REVENUE.

Interesting Data from the Fourth District—Returns of the Newspapers, Expresses, and Wholesale Dealers in the District.

We are indebted to Mr. VAN WYCK, the Assessor of the Fourth Collection District for the following interesting *melange* made up of the monthly returns of certain newspapers, express and insurance companies, wholesale dealers and others of amounts in excess of those indicated by their licenses. We also append a list of claims for back over-tax, presented by the dealers in the Fourth District. The list is growing larger day by day, the claims arising from the diminution in actual sales from the estimated amount on which the tax was assessed.

Name.	Amount.
Frank Leslie Newspaper,	
April to July, 1866	$8,958 77
July to October, 1866	7,116 42
October to Dec. 31	10,302 42
Total	$26,377 61
United States Economist,	
From April, 1866, to January, 1867	$18,924 03
Jan. 1, 1867, to March 1	9,989 55
Total	$28,913 58
New-York Daily Transcript,	
May 1, 1866, to June 30	$33,165 03
July 1, to Sept 30	8,533 05
Oct. 1, to Dec. 31	2,379 72
Total	$44,077 80

EXPRESSES.

There are a vast number of City and local, and suburban expresses here and hereabouts, whose gross receipts are quite large. Some of their averages are as follows:

Anderson's City Express, from May, 1866, to March, 1867, average	$280 per month
Babcock's Express average	90 per month
Frazer & Taylor, May, 1866, to May 1867	300 per month
Dodd's Express, from May, 1866, to March, 1867	3,000 per month
Hinton's Express, from May, 1866 to March, 1867	150 per month
Hiller & Co.'s European Express, from May, 1866, to April, 1867	30 per month
Litchall's Express, from May, 1866, to March, 1867	100 per month
Ludlow's Express—May, 1866, to March, 1867, average	600 per month
Neptune Express—May, 1866, to October, 1866, average	1,500 per month

Pullen's Express—

May, 1866	$2,667 00	November	$2,670 78
June	3,241 16	December	2,601 61
July	3,903 85	January, 1867	2,245 56
August	3,481 66	February	2,074 67
September	3,448 86	March	2,194 77
October	2,737 00	April	2,819 46

Russ' Express—May, 1866, to March, 1867, average	$140 per month
Schmidt & Co.'s German Express—May, 1866, to May, 1867, average	150 per month
Metropolitan Public Conveying Company	500 per month
Ludlow's Express (Branch)—March 1, 1866, to December, average	900 per month
Lewis' Express—May, 1866, to May, 1867, average	190 per month

THEATRES.

In regard to the theatres and other places of public amusement very much has been written *pro* and *con*. The actual cash receipts at the box office of each will best determine the fact of patronage, yes or no.

Barnum's Museum.

May, 1866	$15,783 73	November	$16,902 50
June	15,163 45	December	15,608 71
July	13,594 28	January, 1867	22,804 47
August	16,153 15	February	18,251 25
September	13,134 95	March	14,281 25
October	15,714 60	April	23,120 54
Total			$200,512 88

Bowery Theatre.

May, 1866	$8,387 45	November	$10,807 70
June	5,915 75	December	8,989 70
July	3,539 65	January, 1867	8,893 80
August	2,000 00	February	6,130 40
September	8,539 45	March	7,411 16
October	9,069 00	April	12,850 80
Total			$92,534 36

Broadway Theatre.

May, 1866		November	$9,808 50
June	$3,309 00	December	7,094 50
July	None.	January, 1867	9,710 50
August	8,967 50	February	10,530 50
September	6,620 70	March	25,187 50
October	11,140 50	April	26,415 50
Total			$118,784 70

San Francisco Minstrels.

May, 1866	$9,194 60	November	$12,689 15
June	6,611 50	December	10,286 35
July		January, 1867	10,219 70
August		February	9,305 55
September	11,362 60	March	9,224 55
October	12,914 60	April	8,931 80
Total			$100,740 40

Van Amburgh & Co., (at the Museum.)

May, 1866	$33,887 50	September	$23,958 08
June	35,054 50	October	27,524 20
July	35,656 80	November	18,526 90
August	31,312 60		
Total			$205,920 58

INSURANCE RECEIPTS.

The following list, in round numbers, of comparative receipts by insurance companies in the district, is suggestive:

Commonwealth Insurance Co., from May, 1866, to May, 1867	$126,000
Columbia Fire Insurance Co., May, 1866, to May, 1867, exclusive of January, 1867	115,000
Corn Exchange Fire Insurance Co., May, 1866, to April 31, 1867	230,000
Firemen's Insurance Co., May, 1866, to April 31, 1867	144,000
Globe Fire Insurance Co	91,000
Germania Fire Insurance Co	550,000
People's Fire Insurance Co	75,000
Park Fire Insurance Co	73,000
North River Fire Insurance Co., to March	45,000
Rutgers Fire Insurance Co., to April	78,000
Resolute Fire Insurance Co	197,000
Republic Fire Insurance Co	365,000
Sterling Fire Insurance Co	61,000
Star Fire Insurance Co., to March	74,000
Guardian Fire Insurance Co., Oct. to May	29,000
New-Amsterdam Fire Insurance Co., March and April, 186	25,737

RAILWAY GROSS RECEIPTS.

Raritan and Delaware.

August, 1866	$37,496 80	November, 1866	$25,741 21
September, 1866	36,532 18	December, 1866	21,012 83
October, 1866	30,804 39		
Total			

Same Company—Amended Returns.

August, 1866	$20,231 43	November, 1866	$10,599 42
September, 1866	14,022 27	December, 1866	9,017 38
October, 1866	11,382 52		
Total			

The following is a selected list of gross returns by

WHOLESALE DEALERS

in excess of licenses:

Theodore E. Allen & Co., March '67		$79,893 39
April		29,330 11
Total		$109,223 50
Beebe, Son & Co., to March 30	$42,000 00	
April	58,455 79—	100,455 79
American Water Proof Co., from May 16 to Nov. 30	67,000 00	
From December, '66 to May, '67	168,529 25—	235,529 25
George E. Biddle & Co., to April	77,641 00	
April, '67	4,570 00—	82,211 00
Broadhead & Co., March	70,474 70	
April	5,682 25—	76,156 95
George Blown, February and March	42,000 00	
April	19,856 99—	61,856 99
Charles E. Borsdorff & Co., April, 1867		39,719 89
Ernest Bredt, to April	53,905 00	
April	24,890 00—	78,795 00
Joseph Bryan, August to November	53,389 59	
December to April, '67	135 547 00—	188,936 59
Bownes, Warren & Co., May, '66 to January, '67	157,384 29	
February to May	139,920 27—	297,304 56
Buchanan, Perkins & Goodwin, to March, '66	62,828 00	
April	59,036 00—	121,864 00
Campbell & Elliott, January, '67, to May, '67		34,904 92
Cooper, Gay & Co., February, March and April		255,639 00
Cornell & Cave, April		37,000 00
Clark & Bard, to April	29,202 00	
April	14,611 00—	43,813 00
E. C. Chapen, to March 31	42,000 00	
April	63,539 00—	105,539 00
Coules & Case, March and April		96,025 00
Conant, Randall & Co., April		23,000 00
H. A. Dibblee & Co., January, '67, to May		149,418 52
Digs & Daughoday, January, '67, to May		37,000 00
E. P. Dickey & Co., January 1867, to April		39,691 95
De Bevoise (estate)		38,968 81
Driscall and Palmer, January 1867, to April 30		47,445 88
Evans, Seaglove & Co., March and April		118,094 81
Evans, Seaglove, Mason & Co., March and April		59,155 15
J. Forester & Co., May, 1866, to March, 1867	144,388	
March	22,719—	167,107 00
Charles Francis, March and April		51,000 00
Gould & Betts, September, 1866, to May, 1867		118,100 00
Gaus & Co., April		5,000 00
Gutman Bros., April		12,000 00
Glencoe Starch Co., April		50,447 00
Hopkingson & Co., March and April		122,139 00
Harris & Co		11,769 00
Hoppack & Co., March		106,637 00
Heller, Waldheimer & Co., March		11,206 00
Harding, Bros., & Co., January to May		232,000 00
W. W. Huntington & Co., Feb. and March		510,613 00
Haggarty & Co., May, 1866, to December		107,660 00
Hemphill, Hamblin & Co., March		110,370 00
Hastings & Seymour, February to May		30,764 00
Hoppock, Gleene & Co., May, 1866, to Dec 3	$697,457	
January, 1867, to May	336,000—	1,033,456 00
Homer, Colburn & Co., March		32,240 00
Hay, Kennedy & Co., March and April		27,000 00
Jacob & Joseph, March		8,000 00
J. J. Allred, January to May		26,000 00
Johnson & Co., March and April		40,500 00
Keeter, Knox & Co., March and April		119,000 00
A. Keppleman, March and April		80,464 00
Lent & Howell, January to May		108,592 00
D. Lusky, April		10,700 00
Lathrop, Cady & Co., January to April		72,861 00
Lyar Brothers, January to May		28,703 00
F. Myer, January to April		177,021 00
Manning & Squire, March and April		103 330 00
L. Morris, April		9,260 00
Mack, Glaser & Co., March and April		161 994 00
L. Maillard & Co., March and April		27,187 00
Millerd & Cool, April		54,709 00
Chas. Morningstan, March and April		81,494 00
W. McCame, Febuary and March		30 564 00
Neeley & Kennedy, January to May		92,695 00
Nazro, Kimball & Co., April		86,380 00
New-York Rubber Company April		40,120 00
Moxon & Josselyn, to April 1		138,903 00
Oakly & Mason, March and April		43,678 00
Oakly & Co., April		22,172 00
Pratt & Seymour, March and April		141,108 00
Plumer & Michel, March and April		355,601 00
Pabst & Esch, April		40,350 00
Patterson, Sons & Co., March and April		105,000 00
H. T. Palmer, April		31,290 83
Porter & Higbee, April		11,750 00
J. Kuesits, April		28,151 00
W. W. & C. A. Robbins, February to May		30,779 00
Spies, Kissam & Co., April		11,969 00
J. Stiner & Co., April		9,900 00
F. Schiffer & Nephew, April		27,582 00
Strasbugher & Nohn, February and April		34,803 00
M. A. Sheppardson, April		16,621 00
Sudenburg & Co., April		8,698 00
Schulein, Sulzbreeker & Co., April		17,690 00
J. H. Stech, April		6,325 00
Studwell Brothers & Co., March and April		128,100 00
Scholle Brothers, February and March		66,841 00
Strusbing & Co., March		225,000 00
A. Schmidt & Co., January to May		58,607 00
Steilitz & Swisheimer, January to May		67,000 00
Spedding & Co		64,509 00
Stoddard, Lorring & Co., January to May		120,171 00
Shafer & Co., February to May		24,675 00
Todd, Cook & Waldo, January to May		26,547 00
Todhunter & Co., March and April		174,812 00
G. J. Reay, March and April		24,933 00
D. Titus, March and April		18,259 00
Upham, Tucker & Co., January		80,708 00
Willets & Co., March and April		137,491 00
Whelman & Lovejoy, March and April		22,464 00
Vandeusen, B. & Co., April		19,000 00
S. Quincey, March and April		23,533 00
White, Rosenberg & Co., January to May		40,000 00
Wisson & Hunting, January to May		90,000 00
Wyman, Byrd & Co., January to May		502,000 00
Wentz, Hartly & Co., January to April		287,000 00
West & Robeson, February to May		6,000 00
W. H. Warner, March and April		14,800 00
Whittemore, Peel & Co., March and April		538,754 00
J. Wilcox & Co., February to May		212,884 00
H. Welsh, January to May		212,919 00

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALERS.

J. T. Beckwith & Co., February and March	21,656 00
H. B. Brewster, March and April	24,800 00
H. P. Clarke, March and April	29,484 00
Heller, Waldheim & Co., March and April	8,641 00
James S. Hennessy, March and April	6,709 00
Hecht Brothers, March and April	14,723 00
Lehman, Sommers & Co., January to May	212,611 00

The following list includes those only whose excess of license amounts to $10,000 and upward:

F. H. Ballou & Co., March and April	31,526 00
Ackerman & Wendt, March and April	80,716 00
J. Milhau & Son, February and March	11,216 00
Pinchot, Warren & Co., April	80,250 00
T. Russell, March and April	55,931 00
S. B. Robinson, March and April	41,930 00
Reindskroff Bros. & Co., March and April	103,191 00
W. M. Hollingshead, February and April	212,416 00
B. J. Hasell & Co., February and April	34,000 00
H. B. Hentz, Jr., April	20,069 00
Ed. Schentlem, April	29,603 00
Louis Switzer & Son, April	11,729 00
Johnson, Meyer & Co., January to May	58,962 00
Spellman & Sons, January to May	216,837 00
M. Stern, March and April	27,805 00
Jos. See & Co., April	44,765 00

The following is the

LIST OF CLAIMS

referred to:

Name.	Amount Claimed.
Place, Turley & Co	$246
Almy, Hobart & Co	741
Trumbull, Slade & Co	1,000
J. C. Howe & Co	2,690
Levi, Joseph & Co	285
Woodward, Lawrence & Co	1,387
G. Howell	139
Waterman & Mayer	112
Joseph Fisher & Co	627
B. G. Barney	107
John A. Fisher	109
M. H. Chapin & Co	351
Weaver, Richardson & Co	390
Tift, Griswold & Kellsey	2,754
Harris, Hartley & Co	1,063
Osborne & May	147
Hurter, Adams & Co	277
Lathrop, Luddington & Co	2,609
C. Birkharter & Co	350
D. Valentine & Co	512
George Bliss & Co	2,285
Howard, Sanger & Co	885
Fairchild & Fanshaw	950
W. Lattimer & Co	420
Paton, Stewart & Co	311
Abernethy & Co	861
S. M. & B. Cohen	308
Wolters & Caliasher	433
E. & G. Mygatt	523
E. & G. Mygatt	1,093
Lee, Bliss & Co	1,561
Gardner, Dexter & Co	738
Oliver Carpenter & Co	436
Fred. Victor & Achellis	419
Paton & Co	635
Campbell, Magee & Co	1,302
Hazard Hutchinson	592
Stone, Bliss & Co	1,001
E. H. Bowman & Co	710

The Peabody Fund—Letter from Rev. Dr. Barnas Sears.

The following letter from Rev. Dr. B. SEARS, General Agent of the "Peabody Educational Fund," was called forth by the last report of Hon. ROBERT M. LUSHER, Superintendent of Public Education for Louisiana:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 22, 1867.

Hon. R. M. Lusher:

DEAR SIR—Nothing that has reached me from the various Southern States has given me such unmingled satisfaction as the perusal of your report, just received. It is, in most respects, just such a document as the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund, in like circumstances, would have written. We have already determined that all our efforts shall be to secure the objects you advocate.

We propose to limit our aid to such modes as shall tend to the establishment of a system of public schools. We desire that the whole system and its administration be in the hands of the people. The only conditions that we shall insist on will be that the schools shall be, or tend to become, public free schools. By "free schools" I do not mean schools equally open to whites and blacks. All such matters we propose to leave to the people themselves.

I intend to visit your State next Winter, when I shall desire very much to see you, and confer with you about the best way of distributing our aid. The inclosed circular will show that our policy will be to coöperate, as far as possible, with State and municipal authorities.

We wish to act exclusively through school organizations in existence among the people, and to have no schools of our own. We do not desire to own schoolhouses, to employ teachers, nor to superintend schools. This would devolve too much labor and expense, and, what is still worse, would be introducing a foreign element which would work badly in every respect.

To say a word of your system—it appears to be best and most congenial to our forms of government to have the schools supported, in part, from a State fund, but chiefly by local taxation. Municipalities always administer funds raised by themselves better than those that belong to the State.

The people bear a local tax imposed by themselves for their own benefit much more patiently than a State tax for the schools of the State generally. So, at least, I have found it, as far as my observation has extended. But a State School Fund is necessary in order to attach the cities and townships to the State system; for the benefits of the fund can be limited to those who fulfil all the conditions imposed by the State.

Pardon this incidental remark, which was suggested by reading your report. You, of course, know better than a stranger what is adapted to your own State, and need no advice from me.

My object in writing was to express to you my strong sympathy with the spirit of your admirable report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
B. SEARS.
General Agent of the Peabody Educational Fund.

A SINGULAR CASE OF OPENING LETTERS.—In the United States Commissioner's Court, this morning, Mr. H. G. HALL, of No. 155 Beach-street, was arraigned before Mr. HALLETT on a charge of receiving and secreting letters belonging to another H. G. HALL of Cincinnati. It appears that the Boston Mr. HALL received some letters from the penny-post, the contents of which he did not understand. He did not know that there was another H. G. HALL in the city. After finding out the contents of the missives he returned all but two to the office. Mr. HALL, from Cincinnati, reported the case to Mr. JOHNSON, United States Special Agent of the Post-office Department, and a visit to the Boston Mr. HALL's counting-room resulted in the recovery of the other two letters. Mr. HALLETT said that when the Boston Mr. HALL received the first letter, the first line should have shown him that the letter was not for him. He delayed returning the same, and must have known that it was not for him. He had no business to call a family council to pry into the secrets of another man, as he did do. The first letter he knew was not his, and yet when the second letter came in the same handwriting he took occasion to open this one. The letters showed plainly that they were not for H. G. HALL, of Boston. He kept three letters for awhile before he returned them, and kept two more for an indefinite period, or until special request was made for them. The case was one that should come before a jury, and Mr. HALLETT said he should hold the defendant to recognize in $500, and to find surety in the same for appearance before the June term of the Superior Court. Mr. H. G. HALL, of Cincinnati, evidently considered these letters of a highly important nature, as he mentioned the fact that he lost $50,000 by not receiving one of the letters.—*Boston Traveller, June 6.*

JOSEPH FARNSWORTH, of Rutland, Vt., while on his way to the West, was robbed on the train, on the 5th instant, he thinks at Syracuse, of $4,000 in bonds, besides notes and bills of various denominations. The following are the bonds: One bond, $500, 6 per cent., No. 19,600; one ditto, No. 17,601; one ditto, No. 1,762; one ditto, new issue, No. 82,024; one ditto, 7 3-10 interest, July, 1864, No. 99,119; one ditto, No. 99,118.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

The Stuyvesant Libel Suit.

The examination in this case was resumed yesterday afternoon in the Examination Room, rear of the Police Court of the Tombs, before Justice HOGAN. The room, utterly inadequate in size for such examinations, was uncomfortably crowded with those immediately interested in the proceedings. There was not sitting-room for more than half of those present, resulting in much inconvenience to counsel and others whose duties demand elbow-room at least.

Mr. EDWIN JAMES, counsel for Mrs. CATHARINE LOUISA ADELAIDE STUYVESANT, the libelant, called the first witness, THOMAS BOWRAN.

Justice HOGAN asked if Mrs. STUYVESANT was present.

Mr. JAMES replied that he did not think that her presence would be required, and, as ladies had naturally objections to appearing in such places, he had not instructed his client to appear; but if it was the wish of the Court, the lady would attend during the further course of the proceedings.

Justice HOGAN said it would be well to have Mrs. STUYVESANT present.

STATEMENT OF THOMAS BOWRAN.

THOMAS BOWRAN was then examined by Mr. James. He said: I am brother-in-law of Mr. Theodore Stuyvesant having married his sister; I boarded in the house with Mrs. and Mr. Stuyvesant for two years; I boarded there at his request; I read the libel published in the *Illustrated Police News* charging me with adultery with Mrs. Stuyvesant; there is not a particle of truth in the story or in the illustration; I never had any improper intercourse with Mrs. Stuyvesant; never committed adultery with her.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fullerton, (the counsel for the New-York News Company, against whom the action is brought)—I knew of the difficulty between Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant, and of the charges made against her, but only through the affidavit and the newspaper reports; by the affidavit I am charged with having committed adultery with Mrs. Stuyvesant; I am a painter by trade, and have my place of business at No. 129 Cherry-street.

STATEMENT OF JNO. H. JACKSON.

JOHN H. JACKSON was next called, and said: I am clerk to Mr. Edwin James; on Friday night, a fortnight since I went to the office of the New-York News Company, at No. 8 Spruce-street; I made inquiry there from a clerk as to the names of those composing the firm, and received a paper [tendered in evidence.] The paper received by the witness was a bill-head, having upon it the names of Joshua D. Abbe, Daniel P. Rhoads and George Ross.

Mr. FULLERTON objected to the admission of the "billhead" as evidence of names composing the firm, denying that there was any proof that the person who handed the paper to the witness was a clerk of the New-York News Company, or had any authority to convey information of any kind.

At this point there was a somewhat humrous discussion between counsel as to what constituted a clerk, and to what extent an employe in this position could commit his employers by his act.

Mr. JAMES read authority to show that the sale by clerk or agent in the place where the name is up was *prima facie* evidence of the publication of the libel by the parties named.

Mr. FULLERTON argued that the clerk could not define the parties responsible; that he was not there for that purpose, and that the question before the Court still was, who composed this News Company?

Witness in reply to Mr. FULLERTON stated that he never saw the clerk before. In reply to Mr. JAMES: He (the clerk) had his hat off and was walking around as if accustomed to the place. He went back and forward to the drawers, and went into the inner room, whence he brought the paper (bill-head) which he gave him, having the names of the firm upon it. He went again to the office; saw there a gentleman folding papers. He asked him for a copy of the *Illustrated Police News*—that containing the alleged libel. The gentleman replied that they had sold out; that they had got enough from the publishers in Boston to supply the trade in the City—that was all.

Re-cross-examined by Mr. Fullerton—Was not sure whether the gentleman said they were sold out or that they were all gone; this was at No. 8 Spruce-street, with New-York News Company over the door; he didn't get a copy, nor did he look for one elsewhere; he had frequently seen copies of the paper, but he did not know where the one exhibited in Court came from.

Mr. JAMES then remonstrated with Mr. FULLERTON at what he claimed to be obstacles thrown in the way of the progress of the case. He did not dream that Mr. FULLERTON, after his concessions of the day previous, would raise any point as to who composed the firm trading as the New-York News Company.

Mr. FULLERTON denied that he had admitted anything on the day previous, and reaffirmed that there was yet no proof that the gentlemen named were members of the New-York News Company. The learned counsel had no right to assume that he would not object to any steps where he believed the interests of his clients called for objection. He would, therefore, ask Justice HOGAN to dismiss the case.

Mr. JAMES asked for an adjournment. He said he could bring twenty witnesses to prove that these gentlemen were the publishers of the paper in question.

Mr. FULLERTON said that the honorable gentleman might as well take a newsboy, whose shirt-tail was flapping in the wind, and institute a suit against him for the sale of the paper, as to make the charge of libel against these gentlemen.

Mr. JAMES replied that he preferred his present course to the prospective profits of pinning a suit to the shirt-tail of a news-boy.

Mr. FULLERTON said the end of the tail would be about the same in both cases.

The counsel having thrown their little fire-crackers at each other in this fashion, hurting nobody, notwithstanding the fire, at least recovered sufficient sobriety of demeanour to hear Justice HOGAN, who consulted their convenience as to when they would be prepared to hear further evidence as to proprietorship from the witnesses which Mr. JAMES proposes to bring forward. Tuesday next, at 4 P. M., was then agreed upon, and further examination was adjourned until that day and hour.

It is to be hoped that if Mr. JAMES brings his twenty witnesses on Tuesday next, the examination will take place in the Court of Special Sessions, or some other apartment where there will be breathing-room for the increased population.

Suicide of a Deserted Woman.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner WILDEY, at No. 260 West Eleventh-street, over the remains of Miss KATE NORTON, who committed suicide at that house by swallowing a quantity of morphine. It appears from the statements of the witnesses the deceased had been living on intimate terms with a man named DRURY, whose Christian name and place of business was studiously concealed throughout the proceedings, but who recently arrived in this City from Detroit, Mich. Miss NORTON had been seduced, as is alleged, by this man, DRURY, who subsequently married another woman, and cast off his victim. The deceased followed DRURY to New-York, where he procured board for her at No. 260 East Eleventh-street. On Thursday she called at his store, and a quarrel ensued between them, when he called an officer, who persuaded the deceased to go home. On her arrival in her own room Miss NORTON swallowed a quantity of morphine, which caused death in a few hours. Coroner WILDEY found the following letter in the pocket of the deceased:

> Oh, grandmother, do pray that I may be forgiven, for my heart is broke! It is so hard to be treated as I nave been by him I loved so much. O! ED., I love everybody and forgive all, and hope to be forgiven. I cannot live. I must die. He does not love me; he hates me. He had me put out of his store, but I forgive all. KATE.
>
> Pray that I may be forgiven. Oh! Ed., do not take my cross off my neck-chain.

The following is the evidence as adduced before the jury:

Louisa A. Bussing, of No. 260 West Eleventh-street, testified: that she kept boarders; Mr. Drury and deceased came to my house a week ago last Monday in answer to an advertisement to see after board; I understood that she had been boarding at the Metropolitan Hotel, and that he had come on from Detroit; he said he wished board for her at my house; he called her his neice; we made an arrangement for her to come on Tuesday, and she did come with him; he came to see her nearly every day; last Sunday he and his wife came to see her; since she has been here she seemed quite lively; yesterday morning she said she was going to Mrs. Drury's store; she went in company with Miss Jane Reynolds, and returned at one o'clock; she went straight to her room; at four o'clock Miss Reynolds called me, and said that deceased looked very bad; I went up directly and saw her lying on her bed; perspiration was pouring down her face, and the blood seemed to be settled under her finger nails; she was also frothing from the mouth; her features twitched continually, and her breathing was deep and irregular; I sent for a doctor at once; he said that the deceased would recover, but he could not remain; I then sent for Dr. Newby, who came and stayed there a while; when he called a second time she was dead; I found a bottle containing morphine in her pocket.

Jane Reynolds testified—I reside at this house, and have known deceased about a week; I went with her yesterday to Mr. Drury's store; she appeared to have some difficulty with Mr. Drury there; he went for a policeman, who advised her to leave the store, which she did; she arrived home at about 1 o'clock and went at once to her room; and partially undressed herself; she was about to lie down when I left the room; she refused to eat any lunch, and asked me if I would come in and sit with her; at 3:30 o'clock I went to her room, and found her lying on the bed in a deep sleep; she looked so strange that I became frightened, and called Mrs. Bussing; deceased told me she sometimes took morphine; she said that Mr. Drury had taken her from her home in Chicago, and had lived with her for four years as her husband; that he had made the acquaintance of another woman, whom he had married; that he left her at Detroit, and came to this City, whither she had followed him; she said he had promised to marry her; this information she gave me while we were in Mr. Drury's store.

Wooster Beach, Jr., M. D., testified—I have made a *post mortem* examination of the body of deceased; body well nourished; *rigor mortis* fairly marked; no external abnormal appearance; the stomach contained about four ounces of yellowish sour food, containing white floculent particles; there were points of injections in several parts, but the general appearance was not unnatural; lungs were adherent and contained some tuberculous matter; right ovary was enlarged and inclosed several sacs filled with serum; no other diseased condition observable; the contents of the bottle said to have been taken from her pocket was sulphate of morphine; death, in my opinion, was caused by narcotic poisoning from swallowing that substance.

The case was then given to the jury, when they returned the following verdict:

"That the said KATE NEWTON came to her death by taking morphine."

Deceased was 19 years of age, and a native of the State of Maine.

The New-York Sabbath Committee.

The New-York Sabbath Committee publish a brief history of their labors during the ten years of their organization, and claim in conclusion, and no doubt justly, that they have been able to check or prevent many abuses, to inaugurate wholesome reforms and to contribute no small part to the material and moral welfare of the metropolis of the country.

The chief results claimed as having been attained during the ten years since the organization of the Committee are briefly summed up in the sketch under the following heads:

Information gathered in regard to the Sunday laws of New-York, and the alarming extent of Sabbath desecration. Memorial to the Mayor and Police Commissioners against the crying of newspapers on Sunday, and the effectual suppression of this intolerable nuisance, 1858. Suppression of the Sunday pageant of the Fire Department at the Broderick funeral, November, 1859. Effectual remonstrance against Sunday desecration in the Central Park, 1860. Abolition of Sunday theatres by the Sunday Theatre Act of 1860. Protection of the Sabbath interest in the army and navy during the war, culminating in the issue of President LINCOLN's famous Sabbath order to the army and navy, 1862. This order was prepared by the Sabbath Committee, and adopted by the President as his own. Purchase of rare Sabbath Library of 146 volumes, April, 1863. Suppression of Sunday parades in honor of volunteers returning from the seat of war, June, 1863. National Sabbath Convention at Saratoga, August, 1863. Over one hundred sermons on the better observance of Sunday, preached by the Secretary in nearly all the German and many of the English churches of New-York and surrounding cities, 1864–1866. Seven German mass meetings, held from 1859 to 1867, for the better observance of the Sabbath in New-York, Williamsburgh and Brooklyn, committing a large number of our German citizens to the American custom of Sabbath observance. Suppression of the Sunday liquor and beer traffic by the Metropolitan Excise Law of 1866. Assistance and encouragement given to Sabbath societies and movements in other States, and in Europe, by a liberal distribution of Sabbath documents, by correspondence and personal efforts.

The New Post-Office.

The rooms of the Board of Underwriters, at No. 156 Broadway, were thronged yesterday by visitors to inspect the plans for the new Post-office. Among those attracting the largest share of attention were Nos. 18, 19, 31½, 41 and 42. The admiration of plan No. 31½ was general, but its inspection was invariably followed by grave head shakes, and expressions of doubt as to the possibility of raising so imposing a structure for less than six or eight millions of dollars. It appears, and it is regretted by many, that the architect who exposes this design has failed to follow implicitly the instructions of the Commissioners, who prescribe definitely the outline of the ground plan; which at the southern end must be circular to conform with the shape of the lot. This plan shows the southern elevation as a plane forming obtuse angles with the adjacent sides, and leaving the circular space in front uncovered. Plan No. 18, although much less pretending in architectural beauty than many others, has in its interior marked advantages, in the Post-office department especially, over any other plan presented. The architect has evidently posted himself in every particular as to the interior requirements of a post-office, and his plans receive the hearty commendation of the Post-office employes, who visit the room, and who are so much interested in the decision of the Commission.

The Central Park Concerts.

Summer has fairly set in and the Park is now the daily resort of thousands of our citizens who desire to breathe for an hour or two, a cooler and purer atmosphere than is to be found in our crowded, sun-baked City, and to refresh their eyes with a sight of green glades, smoothly-shaven lawns and umbrageous trees. For the last three or four Saturdays visitors to the Park have expressed some disappointment that the usual *al fresco* concerts had not been commenced, but this disappointment will exist no longer, as the Park Commissioners have issued their notice for the first concert of the season, to take place at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon, should the weather permit. The band will be under the leadership of HARVEY B. DODWORTH. The following is the programme: Salutary—Park March. 1. Overture—"Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai. 2. Waltz Hiloa, Godfrey. 3. Sounds from Scottish Glens, Dodworth. 4. March—"Brothers Rook," Dodworth. 5. Overture—"Die Tannhauser," Wagner. 6. Galop—"Up Hill and Down Hill," Faust. 7. Grand selection—"Crispino e la Comare," Ricci. 8. March of the Amazons, Costa. 9. Fantasia—"Eliza et Claudio," Mercandante. 10. Collocation—"Simple Samples," Dodworth. 11. Galop—"Will You Dance with Me Once Again," Dodworth. Finale—Thoughts of Home.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—HOGAN, JUSTICE.

THEFT OF A TRUNK.

FRANCIS SCHADEL arrived in February in this City from Liverpool, and took lodgings at No. 380 Broome-street. On the 16th ult. he left the City to look for employment, and left his trunk, containing a quantity of clothing and pawn tickets, representing jewelry, &c., valued in aggregate at $1,582, in charge of the keeper of the house. On his return he found the trunk empty. Yesterday, Officer LIVINGSTON, of the Fourteenth Precinct, arrested JOSEPH MURRAY and WM. DAVIDSON on a charge of having stolen the property. DAVIDSON had given a suit of clothes to a man named HAYES, who came from Blackwell's Island. A woman named MARY ANN AMENIA also purchased from MURRAY a neck chain and cross, all of which property was fully identified by the complainant. Both the accused were remanded for examination. Considerable other property has been recovered from pawn-shops.

SNEAK THIEVES.

Yesterday afternoon Detective WILLIAMS, of the Third Precinct, saw JAMES THOMPSON, a boy, come down from the second floor of No. 64 Vesey-street, occupied by Messrs. CAMPBELL & SAMIS, with a case of shoes on his shoulder. The box was then handed to a confederate, named THOMAS MORRISEY, who was walking off with the plunder, when both he and THOMPSON were taken into custody and escorted to Police Headquarters, where Inspector DILKS directed their photographs to be taken. When arraigned before the Magistrate they were held for trial.

THE HARRISON-STREET ARSON CASE.

The examination in the case of WM. H. HORTON, who is charged with the crime of arson at No. 50 Harrison-street was yesterday further adjourned until Monday the 17th inst., owing to the prior engagements of counsel.

JEFFERSON MARKET—LEDWITH, JUSTICE.

THE CALENDAR.

Cases: Intoxication, 15; disorderly conduct, 5; assault and battery, 2; larceny, 3; gambling, 3; violation Health Law, 1; reckless driving, 3.

They were cleared from the docket by the following entries: Required to give bail for good behavior, 4; required to give bail to answer, 5; fined $10, to be committed ten days in default, 12; discharged, no complaint, 8; discharged on examination, 6; committed to Commissioners Public Charities and Correction, 1.

TOILERS OF THE BOX.

Another installment of the gayly caparisoned gentlemen who earn a decent subsistence by pulling cards out of a box and guessing what particular card will appear at each particular pull—calling the operation which so happily combines business with pleasure by the name of faro—appeared at the bar as the result of a raid made by Sergeant SCHOONMAKER and Officer INMAN, of the Fifteenth Precinct, upon the faro bank of one PENTLAND, at No. 63 East Twelfth-street. The raid was made at 10:30 o'clock on Thursday night, and resulted in the capture and carrying off to the Mercer street Station-House of the entire establishment, among the spoils being fifteen bipeds, $231 75 in money, 169 checks, a table "lay-out," "dealing box," and other minor accessories of the game. All of the bipeds except three were discharged by Capt. CAFFREY on the arrival of the distinguished party at the Station-house, as they were not engaged in any game when the officers entered. RICHARD SKILTON, the dealer, and JOHN WILSON and CHESTER BROWN, who was contesting with the first-named for the diminution or increase of piles of "checks" were held, and yesterday were arraigned before Justice LEDWITH, who held SKILTON in $500 to answer at the Court of General Sessions, BROWN and WILSON being discharged. Thus ends the fourth of the recent raids upon gambling-houses in the Fifteenth Precinct.

LOST AND FOUND.

GUTHMAN SCHIEF, living at No. 487 Eighth-avenue, avers that he lost three coats of the value of $33, and that he found them in the possession of ANNE MCGOWAN, and therefore charges her with larceny. ANNE, who is a native of Ireland, 40 years of age, pleaded not guilty, and was held upon the charge, being committed to answer.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

CAROLINE BORP, No. 276 Avenue A, says she caught ROBERT MALLORP in the act of attempting to steal from her $23 in greenbacks, and upon this evidence was committed for trial. MALLORP being apparently learned in the pitfalls of the down-hill road, elected to be tried at the General Sessions.

EXCISE CASES.

Officer DELONG, of the Fifteenth Precinct, brought up GEORGE TILLON, of No. 346 Bowery, charging that he had violated the Excise Law by the selling of liquors during the prohibited hours yesterday morning; but the affidavit goes no further in specification than to say that he saw TILLON leaving his place by the hall door at 12:42 o'clock. On cross-examination the officer states he peeped into the store at 12:30 o'clock, and TILLSON was there, but he did not then or at any time see him sell or give away any liquor, and that the front doors were all the time closed. Justice LEDWITH thereupon dismissed the complaint and discharged the accused.

MARY ANDERSON, of No. 81 Wooster-street, was charged with selling liquor without license. She was required to give bail to answer.

SHOPLIFTING.

Yesterday afternoon two women went into the fancy dry-goods store of R. H. MACY, at the corner of Fourteenth-street and Sixth-avenue, and were desirous of looking at some goods. The affidavits allege that one of the women purchased and paid for some goods, and the other was detected in the act of taking a bolt of ribbon. She was thereupon arrested and taken at once to Jefferson Market, where she gave the name of MARY WILSON. She was ordered to be searched by Justice LEDWITH, and the officer found under her outside dress a large bag, with an opening in the front capable of taking in large articles. This bag is of the kind commonly worn by shoplifters. The woman was committed to answer.

A STARTLING REVOLUTION.

Justice LEDWITH yesterday held a man to answer for the crime of stealing an umbrella. The complaint was made by F. W. T. McEvoy, No. 202 West Nineteenth-street, alleging that Emil Brown stole the article so debatable as to proprietorship while both parties were riding in a street car. The accused was held to answer.

VIOLATION OF THE HEALTH LAW.

William Far was brought before the Court on a charge of throwing garbage in the street. He was required to give bail in $100 to answer.

ESSEX MARKET—MANSFIELD, Justice.

THE CALENDAR.

Intoxication, 6; disorderly conduct, 7; assault and battery, 5; larceny, 4; vagrancy, 1; receiving stolen goods, 1. Thus disposed of: Warrants issued, 6; committed for examination, 5; reprimanded and discharged, 6; required to give bail, 6; committed ten days, 1.

BEERY.

Joseph Vrintz, of No. 77 Essex-street, charges that his father, Michael Vrintz, a brewer, employed one Jacob Rink as a teamster to drive his beer-wagon, and that Rink, without having any authority to do so, on the 6th, went around among the customers, collecting money from several parties, to the amount of $26 50. Rink was held for examination.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

On Thursday night John Chrystie and Adam See, the former living at No. 112 Third-street, got into a dispute in a liquor-saloon in Third-street, which was ended by Chrystie drawing a revolver and shooting at See, inflicting a severe but not dangerous wound in the neck. Chrystie was held to answer for a felonious assault.

THEFT OF APPAREL.

Leon Schneider, of No. 191 Essex-street, narrates that on the 15th of March he missed a quantity of clothing of the value of $72, and that at that time one Rosana Mistree lived in the same house with him and that another party saw her carrying away the goods. Schneider forebore doing anything in the matter, however, until yesterday, when he called upon Rosana at her present residence and found a portion of the missing articles in her possession. He thereupon had her arrested and taken before Justice Mansfield, who held her to answer upon the charge.

YORKVILLE COURT—CONNOLLY, Justice.

A conductor on the Fourth-avenue line of street cars, was arraigned upon the complaint of Thomas Brown, President of the Company, charged with embezzlement of the funds collected by him as fares. It is alleged that Sullivan had charge of the car that left the up-town terminus at 10:50 on Thursday morning, that the car had on the down trip thirty-four passengers, and on the up-trip thirty-three, but that the conductor returned the trip to the cashier as fifteen for the down trip and seven for the return, making the alleged embezzlement on the trip $2 75. Sullivan was held by the Justice for examination.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

ACTIONS INVOLVING A CONSTRUCTION OF THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS, BETWEEN CITIZENS OF THE SAME STATE, NOT MAINTAINABLE IN THE FEDERAL COURTS—THE DISCRIMINATION BETWEEN THE CUSTOMS REVENUE LAWS AND THE INTERNAL REVENUE LAWS IN THIS RESPECT, ALTHOUGH SINGULAR, MUST BE RECOGNIZED.

The Merchants' Insurance Company, Appellants, vs. *Thomas Ritchie.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts. Mr. Chief-Justice Chase delivered the opinion of the Court.

We meet upon the threshold of this cause a question of jurisdiction. The record discloses a suit in equity by the Merchants' Insurance Company, a corporation under the laws of Massachusetts, having its place of business in the City of Boston, against James Ritchie and Edward L. Pierce, Assessor and Collector of Internal Revenue in the Third Collection District of the Commonwealth. The corporation, constructively, and Ritchie and Pierce actually, are citizens of Massachusetts, and the question is whether this suit, as a revenue case, can be maintained by a citizen of Massachusetts against citizens of the same State. The Judiciary Act of 1789 limited the jurisdiction of National Courts so far as determined by citizenship, to "suits between a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought, and a citizen of another State." And, except in relation to revenue laws, this limitation has remained unchanged. In 1833 an attempted nullification of the laws for the collection of duties on imports led to the enactment of a law, one of the provisions of which conferred on the Circuit Courts jurisdiction of "all cases in law or equity arising under the revenue laws of the United States for which other provisions had not been already made." (4 U. S. Statutes, 632.) Until the passage of this act no original action by a citizen of any State against a citizen of the same State could be maintained in a national Court of law or equity for injuries arising from the illegal exaction of duties by collectors of revenue. Redress of such injuries could be obtained only in the State Courts, and the revisory jurisdiction of this Court could be invoked only under the twenty-fifth section of the Judiciary Act. The act of 1833 made the right of action depend not altogether, as previously, upon the character of the parties as citizens or aliens, but also on the nature of the controversy, without regard to citizenship or alienage. Under that act citizens of the same State might sue each other for causes arising under the revenue laws. A citizen injured by the proceedings of a collector might have an action against him for the injury, though a citizen of the same State with himself. And the third section of the same act gave the right to collectors or others who might be sued in any State Court on account of any act done under the revenue laws to remove the action by a proper proceeding into a national Court. The right to remove causes from State into national Courts had been long before given by the Judiciary Act, but it was limited to certain classes of cases, which did not include those arising under the laws for the collection of duties. After the act of 1833 many suits brought in the State Courts against Collectors, were removed into the Circuit Courts. The cases of Elliott vs. Swortwout, (10 Peters 137,) and Bund vs. Hoyt, (13 Peters 267,) were of this description. They were suits originally instituted in the Superior Court of New-York, but removed to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District to recover from Collectors of the port of New-York duties alleged to have been illegally exacted. Under that act suits in equity in proper cases, as well as actions at law, might have been maintained against Collectors of Customs by citizens of the same State, and upon the enactment under the exigencies created by civil war of the existing internal revenue laws, it became a question whether the general provisions of that act giving jurisdiction of cases under the revenue laws extended to cases under the new enactments. This question was resolved by the internal revenue act of 1864, in the fiftieth section of which it was provided that the provisions of the act of 1833 should extend to all cases arising under the laws for the collection of internal duties, (13 U. S. stat. 241.) It was while this section of the act of 1864 was in force that the suit on the present record was brought. Had it been suffered to remain in force the question of jurisdiction now under consideration could not have arisen. But it was repealed by the act of 1866, (14 U. S. Stat., 172,) without any saving of such causes as that before us. And not only was there no such saving, but it was expressly provided that "the act of 1833 shall not be so construed as to apply to cases" arising under the act of 1864, or any amendatory acts, "nor to any case in which the validity or interpretation of such act or acts shall be in issue." The case before us is a case under the act of 1864. It is a case of which, because of the fact that the appellants and appellees are citizens of the same State, we have no jurisdiction except under the act of 1833. And the act of 1866 declares that the act of 1833 shall not be construed so as to apply to such a case. This is equivalent to the repeal of an act giving jurisdiction of a pending suit. It is an express prohibition of the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred by the act of 1833, in cases arising under the Internal Revenue laws. It is clear that when the jurisdiction of a case depends upon a statute, the repeal of the statute takes away the jurisdiction. (Rex vs. Justices of London, 3d Burr, 1,456; Morris vs. Crocker, 13 Howard, 429.) And it is equally clear that where a jurisdiction, conferred by statute, is prohibited by a subsequent statute, the prohibition is, so far, a repeal of the statute conferring the jurisdiction. It is quite possible that this effect of the act of 1866 was not contemplated by Congress. The jurisdiction given by the act of 1833 in cases arising under the customs revenue laws is not taken away or affected by it. In these cases suits may still be maintained against collectors by citizens of the same State. It is certainly difficult to perceive a reason for the discrimination between such suits and suits under the Internal Revenue laws; but when terms are unambiguous we may not speculate on probabilities of intention. The rules of interpretation settled and established in the construction of statutes deny to us jurisdiction of the controversy in the second, because it is a suit between citizens of the same State, and the jurisdiction of such suits in internal revenue cases, conferred by the acts of 1833 and 1864, is taken away by the act of 1866. The appeal in this cause must, therefore, be dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Nelson.

APPEAL IN ADMIRALTY—COLLISION BETWEEN TOW-BOATS IN EAST RIVER.

Irvin McCord and the Washington Insurance Company vs. *The steamboat Scranton, her tackle, &c., and propeller Wm. F. Burden*—Nelson, C. J.—The collision in this case occurred on the East River just below the Fulton ferry on the Brooklyn side, on the 9th December, 1863. The canal-boat *McCord,* heavily loaded with grain was lashed to the port side of the propeller *Burden,* at the Atlantic dock to be carried to Pier No. 44, up the river on the New-York side. The tug left the dock with her tow about 11 o'clock, A. M., and passed up hugging the Brooklyn shore in the eddy, or reflex tide, the tide being in the river at that time, about half ebb, strong. The *Scranton* had started from Corlears Hook, on the New-York side with two empty coal-boats lashed to each side, and was coming down the river, and intending to cross over to the Fulton ferry to take up another boat lying below the lower slip of the ferry. It was near this point, somewhat lower down that the collision took place, the *Scranton* striking nearly end on somewhat a slanting blow on the port side of the canal-boat while lashed to the *Burden,* breaking it in, and doing considerable damage.

The libel is filed by the owner of the canal-boat and of the wheat, or rather the Insurance Company, representing the cargo, against both vessels, the *Scranton* and *Burden,* charging them with negligence; and both vessels were condemned by the Court below. The case is here on appeal by both.

It is admitted by the Captain of the *Scranton* that he did not see the *Burden* till his boat was opposite the the coal dock of Marsten & Powers, which is the first dock above the Fulton Ferry slips, and that the *Burden* was then about as far below the ferry-slips as the *Scranton* was above them. The two vessels were, of course, near each other, and approaching at a combined speed of about ten or eleven miles the hour—the *Scranton* seven miles, the *Burden* between three and four. While the two vessels were in this position and relation to each other, the *Scranton* made a movement to go in below the lower slip of the Fulton Ferry to take up the boat lying there by fastening a line to the boat and backing, so as to tow her out into the river. As is apparent, in order to accomplish this movement it became necessary to cross the track of the *Burden* with her tow, which was but a few hundred yards below, and in a stage of the water in the river, half ebb, that could but endanger an immediate collision. The Captain of the *Scranton,* as if aware that this movement was inexcusable under the circumstances, seeks to avoid the error, and at the same time turn it against the *Burden* by setting up that he gave notice to the latter that he intended to pass to the left by blowing two whistles. One answer to this is that the *Scranton* starboarded her helm and sheered in towards the Brooklyn side across the track of the *Burden* before she blew her whistles. This is stated in the answer and testified to by Morris, the wheelsman with whom the Captain was at the time. The danger of a collision was incurred by this movement before the notice.

Another answer is, that the boats had approached each other too near to justify a call on the *Burden* to make the manœuvre, by starboarding her helm, to pass on the left. She had to come out of the eddy into a head tide with a heavy tow on her port side, which required time and exposed her to danger from the near proximity of the *Scranton.*

A third answer is, that, in the position of the two vessels the *Scranton* had no right to insist upon a departure from the settled rule of navigation, when two vessels are meeting in opposite directions, that each shall port their helms and pass to the right. In the present case it was the duty of the *Scranton* to have slowed or stopped till the *Burden* had passed her, or to have passed under her stern, instead of her bow, in order to get at the boat she was after. We think the better opinion is, also, that the *Scranton* was not in shore, but considerably out in the river, when she undertook by starboarding her helm to cross the track of the *Burden,* and under the circumstances was bound to keep out or pass on the right; and that it was gross error in navigation to make the movement she admits was made. The weight of the proofs is that the Captain of the *Burden* did not hear the two whistles; and if he had, no time was given for the answer; as the change of course was taken by the *Scranton* before the whistles were blown. We think the *Burden* was justified, under the circumstances, in keeping her course, and adopted the only movement practicable for her at the time to avoid the collision, namely, to port her helm and slow. Even if she erred in the impending danger it is not to be attributed as a fault, as the *Scranton* was responsible for the critical and perilous condition in which she was placed. The decree below is affirmed as to the *Scranton,* and reversed as to the *Burden.*

For libelants, Mr. Van Santvoord; for the *Scranton,* Mr. Fithian; for the *Burden,* Messrs. Benedict, Tracy and Benedict.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Before Judge Blatchford and a Jury.

REVENUE CASE—FALSE INVOICE.

The United States vs. *Two Cases marked L in a Diamond, containing India Rubber Webbing.*—This was an action to forfeit the goods under that provision of the Revenue Act of March, 1863, Section 1, which says that "if any owner, consignee or agent of any goods, wares and merchandise shall knowingly make or attempt to make an entry thereof by any false invoice * * * or by means of any other false or fraudulent document or paper," the goods shall be forfeited. These goods were imported in May, 1866, by the claimant, S. M. Leventritt, in two different vessels. The invoice of each case described the goods as "black gusset web," but in the entry which he made of each they were described as "cotton and India rubber webbing." They were, in fact, webbing made made of cotton, India rubber and silk. The Tariff Act provided that goods made of cotton and India rubber should pay a duty of 35 per cent., while goods made of India rubber, silk and cotton paid 50 per cent., and a subsequent clause said that india-rubber webbing should pay 35 per cent.

It appeared that there had been a contract between the claimant and the Custom-house authorities as to the rate of duty upon similar goods, and the claimant admitted that if he described these goods as made of India rubber, cotton and silk, the duty on them would have been levied at 50 per cent.

The case was left to the jury, who returned a verdict for the Government, forfeiting the goods.

For the United States, Mr. Courtney and Mr. Phelps; for claimant, Messrs. Dittenhoeffer and Runkle.

INTERNAL REVENUE—A DISTILLERY FORFEITED—VIOLATION OF LAW WITH THE COLLECTOR'S KNOWLEDGE.

The United States vs. *A Quantity of Distilled Spirits and Other Property.*—This was an action to forfeit a distillery owned by a man named Thomas McElnore, at Yonkers, for violation of the Revenue Law. The law prohibited the removal of any spirits from the still except into the cistern attached to it, which is kept under the lock of the revenue officers. In this case the still was found running and the liquor not going into the cistern at all, but into an open tub.

This fact having been proved, the claimant offered to prove that it was done with the knowledge and assent of the Collector of the District.

The Court, however, excluded the evidence, and directed the jury to render a verdict in favor of the Government.

For the United States, Mr. Courtney and Mr. Phelps; for claimant, Messrs. Brown and Estes.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT BY A POST-OFFICE CLERK.

A young man named Nelson B. Marsh, a clerk in the General Post-office, Nassau-street, was arrested yesterday morning and taken before Commissioner Osborn, upon the charge of embezzling a large number of letters, containing valuable inclosures, from the mails. The arrest was made by Mr. Gaylor, Special Agent of the Post-office Department. When searched, the accused had a dozen letters in his pocket, addressed to merchants of this City. He was held for trial, and allowed to go at large upon furnishing the required bail of $5,000.

BROCKAWAY, THE ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.

Mr. How appeared before Commissioner Osborn yesterday, and renewed his motion to have his client, Charles F. Brockaway, the alleged counterfeiter, admitted to bail, stating that the charge against the prisoner cannot be sustained, only one witness appearing for the prosecution, and he an indicted person.

The motion was earnestly opposed by District-Attorney S. G. Courtney, who expressed the fear that if the prisoner were admitted to bail he would not be found when wanted for trial. At any rate he prayed that the surety, if any be accepted, might be for a very safe amount.

The prosecuting officer then called Col. Wood, of the Washington Detective Force, with a view to showing the gravity of the charge against Brockaway, and the consequent propriety of asking sufficient security against his escape from justice. The testimony was very important, but from prudential motives it is not deemed best to make it known to the public at the present time.

The Commissioner then stated that he would accept $10,000 bail; in default of which the prisoner was recommitted for trial.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—June 7.

Before Judge Sutherland.

A HEAVY CALENDAR AND A HEAVY DAY'S WORK.

Yesterday was what is termed among the Bench and Bar as "short cause day." Friday of each week in term is set apart in the Circuits of this City to try causes which will not occupy more than one hour. If more than one hour is consumed, the probabilities are that the one hour's work goes for nothing, and the case is sent back to the general calendar—and sometimes to the foot, where it may not be reached in a year. Two cases were sent back yesterday, after having consumed over an hour each.

Circuit, Part I., had thirty-eight cases on the day calendar. Sixteen of them were tried, and judgments rendered therein; one was tried and decision reserved, and one which lasted over an hour was sent back. All on the calendar were disposed of. The following are the titles of the actions tried, and the amounts for which judgments were rendered:

Thomas M. Tyng vs. Norman Wiard; judgment for plaintiff for $5,592 38. Chas. Doherty vs. John D. O'Reilly; judgment for the plaintiff for $1,816 89. Nathan H. Myrick et al. vs. Gustav Berweck and another; judgment for plaintiff for $190 34. Benjamin S. Wells vs. Carlo Rizzi; judgment for plaintiff for $103. Michael Martin vs. Robert Thorne and another; judgment for plaintiff for $325 50. Henry Bitter et al. vs. B. M. T. Blank; judgment for plaintiff for $257 36. Chas. Schlessinger et al. vs. Chas. Brown and another; judgment for plaintiffs for $139 98. The Same vs. Eugene G. Barrows; judgment for plaintiffs for $3,090 42; extra allowance $100. Wm. C. Whitehouse vs. George Davis et al.; judgment for plaintiff for $997 31. David Gentle vs. Freeman Orne; judgment for plaintiff for $319 65. David Carr et al. vs. M. McManus impleaded; judgment for plaintiffs for $681 25. John H. Mason vs. Thomas Gregan; judgment for plaintiff for $536 15. George B. Parker vs. George Gates and another; judgment for plaintiff, as against Frederick C. Crowley, for $234 27. Judah Pierce, 2d., vs. S. Newel Doda; tried by the Court; jury waived; decision reserved. Sidney L. Chaffee vs. Frederick S. Freese; complaint dismissed. Martin Linck vs. The East River Savings Institution; tried by Court; judgment for plaintiff for $739 15.

IN CIRCUIT COURT—PART II.,

held by Theodore Miller, J., the calendar was nearly as heavy, and the following cases were disposed of:

John Edmiston and another vs. Thomas L. Gordon; inquest by the Court; judgment for plaintiffs for $2,042 07; allowance of $50. Lyman W. Gilbert vs. Thomas Shortland, impleaded, &c.; tried by the Court without a jury; judgment for plaintiff for $1,732 59; allowance of $25. Law et al. vs. Hall et al.; this cause was tried on the 6th inst., when the jury rendered a verdict for the defendants; the Court this day, on motion of Ex-Judge Dean, counsel for the defendants, set aside the verdict and ordered a new trial. Caleb Griffin vs. Jonathan Hanson; tried by Court and jury; this cause having occupied more than one hour, it was, under the rule, sent back to the general calendar. Anton Heim vs. Bernard Bernard; tried by Court and jury; verdict for plaintiff for $200. Sylvester Lay vs. Thomas E. Hastings; tried by Court and jury; under the direction of the Court, a verdict was rendered for the plaintiff for $2,387 33.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 7.

By Judge Ingraham.

In the re. assignment of the Rurch Mining Company to Theodore J. Moran for the benefit of creditors; report of referee confirmed. Bassford et al. vs. Bassford et al.; report confirmed. Wright vs. Billings; motion granted on payment of $10 costs. The Protestant Episcopal Society, &c., vs. Flanders; judgment ordered. Coffin vs. Ellis; motion denied changing name. James H. Pugh vs. Wright et al.; motion granted for June 11, unless the costs are paid on or before Monday next. Coffin vs. Ellis et al.; motion granted, plaintiff stipulating not to call witnesses as to the defence set up in the answer. Peters et al. vs. Dunbar; motion granted, costs to abide the event. Moody vs. Backmaster; motion granted. Ladd vs. Ryan; motion granted with $10 costs, unless the plaintiff serves complaint within ten days and pays costs. Ladd vs. Ladd; motion granted with $10 costs, unless plaintiff serves complaint within ten days and pays costs of the motion. John Birt, Jr., vs. O. B. Mattison; the motion must be granted; the judgment was irregularly entered, and the plaintiff should have opened it on seeing the Forder; motion granted; defendants' costs $10 to abide the event. George W. Parrey vs. A. W. Morse et al.; motion granted. Gilbert, &c., vs. Armstrong; motion granted for the first Friday of October. Gentle vs. Orne; motion denied with $10 costs. Morse et al. vs. The H. S. Leather Manufacturing Company; motion granted. Schlessinger et al. vs. Brown et al.; motion granted with $10 costs. Stout vs. Evans et al.; motion denied. Doxey vs. M. M. Hanseworth et al.; report of referee confirmed. Boies et al. vs. The Merchants' National Bank; order granted. Palmer vs. Dixon; motion granted. Margaret W. Stone vs. Wm. W. Stone; reference ordered. Thos. G. Hall vs. Ellen I. Hall; report confirmed and judgment of divorce granted; the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff. Anna Flanley vs. Hugh Flanley, and Julia H. Root vs. Lewellyn F. Root; memorandum for counsel. Albert Holtz vs. Margaret Holtz; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Adolph Klemschmidt vs. Madalena Klemschmidt; report of referee confirmed and judgment of divorce granted. Pauline F. Stuart vs. Oliver J. Stuart; report of referee confirmed and judgment of separation ordered from bed and board; the custody of the children is awarded to the plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 7.

By Judge Barbour.

Dean, et al. vs. Cozzens; motion granted. Rarrett vs. Clark; motion for an allowance granted. Janessay vs. Garness, motion granted. Beisbath vs. Nozser; motion granted. Comstock vs. The Corn Exchange Bank and the New-York Warehouse and Security Companies; motion granted.

By Judge Jones.

Toland vs. The National Steam Navigation Company; case settled and papers filed in clerk's office.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before Recorder Hackett.

A number of prisoners tried during the week and convicted, were brought up yesterday morning, and sentenced as follows:

David Worth, petty larceny from the person; State Prison five years.

John Lyons, assault and battery; Penitentiary one year and fine $250.

Jacob Schaefer, felonious assault; Penitentiary one year.

Henry Schwaldt, felonious assault; Penitentiary one year.

William Cute, attempted grand larceny; Penitentiary one year.

Charles Rogers, assault with intent to steal; Penitentiary one year.

Samuel Finley, false pretences; Penitentiary one year.

YESTERDAY'S CASES.

Only two cases were disposed of yesterday, one of the prisoners pleaded guilty and was discharged, and another was tried and acquitted.

Mr. A. Oakey Hall, District Attorney, appeared for the people.

SUSPENSION OF SENTENCE.

James Love, indicted for an assault upon Officer Connor, of the Thirty-first Precinct, on the 19th of August last, pleaded guilty, but offered extenuating circumstances in justification of his doings. It appears that there was a street fight on the Sixth-avenue on the day referred to, and when the officer attempted to quell it, he was attacked by several of the combatants, who beat him severely. The officer then rushed in and seized Love, who says that he had no part in the affray, and struck him several times upon the head with his club, after which he (Love) escaped, and picking up a paving-stone, hurled it at the officer's head, wounding him severely. The Recorder discharged the prisoner under suspension of sentence, admonishing him that he had no right to take the law into his own hands; he should have had recourse to other means.

ACQUITTED.

Francis Bennett was tried for stealing a gold watch worth $50 from Mr. George Tucker, of No. 36 Whitehall-street, on the 22d ult., while riding in a Fifth-avenue stage. The evidence on the part of the people was very lame, and this being the case the jury promptly acquitted the prisoner, who was thereupon discharged.

THE KENNEDY-CONNOLLY QUARREL.

The Times readers doubtless remember that the difference between Police Superintendent Kennedy and Justice Connolly grew out of the following circumstances: On the morning of Sunday, the 20th of January last, between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock, as Officers Thomas Levins and Richard Van Giesen, of the Twenty-second Precinct, were patroling their post through Seventh-avenue, and when at the corner of Forty-second-street, they observed a light through the keyhole of the door opening into a bar-room attached to the Mansion Stables; and as the Excise Law was then in force, they suspected that the sale of liquor was being surreptitiously carried on within. They thereupon applied for admission, but were denied the privilege of entry for some time. When at length they succeeded in getting inside they told the proprietor, one Thomas Gregan, that they believed he was guilty of violating the Excise Law and must go with them. This demand Gregan refused to comply with, and immediately a struggle for the mastery ensued, in which Gregan was joined by other parties in the place at the time. The fracas was of short duration, however, and in a few minutes the proprietor and his friends were safely lodged in the Station-house. The next morning the officers took Gregan to the Yorkville Police Court, where the prisoner was promptly discharged by Justice Connolly, who then entertained a complaint preferred by Gregan against the officers for assault and battery. Upon the testimony in the case the Grand Jury found a true bill on the 27th of February following, and the matter was set down for trial at the General Sessions, the Policemen being allowed to remain at large upon their own recognizance. Thereafter, until a day or two since, Superintendent Kennedy forbade his men to take any prisoners before Justice Connolly, and the directions were fully obeyed.

In April last Mr. Fullerton interposed a demurrer to the indictment before Recorder Hackett at the Court of General Sessions. Mr. Graham appeared for the people, and argued at great length in opposition to the demurrer. The Recorder reserved his decision until yesterday, when he sustained the demurrer in the following language:

If the facts against the defendants are as stated by Mr. Graham, (the acting District-Attorney,) then they have committed an unprovoked and gross outrage. I am always ready to support the Police when they do well, as the records of this Court, during my brief administration, will attest, but I shall be equally prompt to punish its members, whenever they shall have been convicted of outraging liberty, or of having been oppressors. It must be regretted, then, by the people, under the view I take of the indictment, as drawn by the eminent counsel above named, that he thought it necessary in stating an indictment for assault and battery, which could, in my judgment, have been perfectly framed (as is usually done) in a few lines, to use such niceties and refinements, which seem only to have served as an invitation to the general demurrer interposed by Mr. Fullerton, of counsel for the accused. There were six counts framed; two of which were fraught with complicated statements of the defendant's doings, and all of them more or less connected with those statements. It is admitted by Acting District-Attorney Graham in his first point that the first count comprehends the two offences of assault and battery, and of false imprisonment. Now each of these offences have different penal consequences, as for instance, one could be settled by permission, by statute, while the other could not. Beside, counsel for the people in his sixth point, substantially admits that the punishments vary. Now all the authorities agree that such joinder in one count is bad for duplicity, especially so by the reasoning of the People vs. Dawson, (25 N.Y. Rep. p. 399 *et seq.*) The demurrer is general, and affixes to the whole record. It is as if judgment had been given on the whole indictment. Whatever may have been the ancient authorities and the modern ones, paid to the celebrated O'Connell case, it is clear from the latter that after general verdict of guilty upon an indictment with one defective count, judgment must be arrested, as it was arrested in the case referred to. (11 Clark and Finnelly, p. 155.) Whatever may be urged in arrest of judgment is sound to urge in *limine* on demurrer as all elementary writers agree. The plain inference from onee, State case of People vs. Merrill, (14 N. Y. Rep., p. 76.,) is that no judgment can be entered, even when issue is joined upon some good counts and special demurrers sustained upon defective counts. Says Bishop, in his invaluable work on Criminal Prudence, (vol. 1, sec. 456,) "Upon a demurrer to an indictment the Court must look to the whole record to see whether they are warranted in giving judgment upon it, and objections to the form, structure and substance of an indictment are alike reached in this way." I am informed by the experienced clerk of this Court, that it has been the uniform practice on general demurrer if one count in the indictment be adjudged bad, to give judgment against the people. The people do not lose any rights thereby, for they may immediately proffer a new indictment, and avail themselves of the experience acquired in the cause of the criticisms made upon their early pleading; and, clearly, a defendant, however guilty, ought not to be exposed by tortuous and ingenious pleading of the indictment to confuse his defence upon facts. Although there is much more worthy of consideration in the able dissection given by counsel for defendants I now pass them by and sustain the demurrer, and direct judgment against the People. And I beg, in conclusion, to be allowed to express the hope that in all cases counsel for the people will conform their pleading to the spirit of the legal age, which in my judgment calls for succinct and not subtle pleading. Subtle and accumulative pleading on some ingenious and subtle offences may be proper, but I doubt if they should be used in an assault and battery case. Let the papers be sent to the Grand Jury for new and prompt action.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 7, 1867.

$48,000	U. S. 6s, '81..C.	112
50,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'65	106½
58,000	do.......b3	106½
1,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'64	105⅞
25,000	Tr. Notes, 7 3-10s. Sec. Ser.	105⅞
2,000	U.S.6s.5-20s.C.'62	109⅞
104,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s. C.'65 New issue	108⅝
5,000	do......Small	108⅝
8,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	68
2,000	do	67¾
10,000	do.....2d call	68
3,000	Tenn. 6s.....x-c	69½
5,000	N. Car. 6s....x-c	50½
3,000	N. Car. 6s....New	51
10,000	Missouri 6s	98¾
3,000	do	98⅞
5,000	Mo. 6s, issued to Pacific R.	99
3,000	Brooklyn 6s, W.L.	96
4,000	Conn. St.6s.W.L.	100¼
10,000	O. & M. Cer.	25
500	C. & N.W.S.F.B.	92½
1,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	97½
5,000	Tol.&Wab. 2d M.	77½
10,000	P..F.W.& C. 2d.	96½
10,000	Tol.&Wab.Eq.B.	66
3,000	Morris &Es.1st M	94⅝
1,000	Chi. & N.W.1stM	83
30	Bk. of Commerce	118
44	Am. Ex. Bank	115
20	Bk. of Comm'th	110
16	Fourth Nat. Bank	108
15	Cen. Nat. Bank	111
20	Seventh W. Bank	110
20	Gallatin Nat. B'k	110
40	Mer. Ex. Bank	110
200	Adams Ex	62½
200	do	62¾
100	do	62⅝
8	do	62
400	U. S. Express	68
1	Amer. Ex. Co.	65
5	West. U. Tel.	44
700	do	44¼
20	do	44⅜
200	do....2d call	44⅝
100	Wilkesbarre Coal	35
25	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	153¾
100	Mariposa Pr.	19⅛
200	do	19⅛
500	do....2d call	20
200	At. Mail SS. Co.	105
100	Chic. & Alt. R.	110
50	Hud. Riv. R.	108¾
500	do	109
400	Boston W. P.	23
300	do	23¾
100	do.....b30	23
100	do.....b10	23
100	do	22⅞
300	do	23
100	do.....b30	23⅛
200	do....2d call	23¼
300	Pacific Mail	137⅞
250	do	137⅞
118	do	132
100	do	137⅞
190	do	137⅞
100	do	137½
100	do	137½
900	do.....2d call	140
30	N. Y. Cen.	99⅛
100	do	99⅜
600	do	99⅝
200	do.....b10	99⅜
200	do....2d call	99⅝
800	do	100
1450	Erie R.	60¼
100	do.....s10	60⅛
1000	do	60⅜
400	do....2d call	60¼
200	Reading R.	105⅞
200	do.....b10	105⅞
1000	do	105⅝
500	do.....s30	105⅛
200	do....2d call	105⅝
70	Mich. Cen. R.	110⅞
100	do	111
1600	Mich. S. & N. I.	68⅛
100	do.....b30	68⅝
100	do.....s35	68⅝
100	Ill. Cen. R.	119
30	do	118⅛
100	Chi. & N. W.	34⅝
1100	do	34½
50	do	34¼
1000	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	58½
200	Cleve. & Tol	116⅝
200	do	116¾
300	Chic. & R. I.	88⅜
200	do	88⅝
100	Chic. B. & Q. R.	132
100	Tol., W. & W....b10	42½
200	do	42⅝
200	do	42½
25	N. J. Cen. R.	117
100	P., Ft. W. & C.	98¼
350	do	98½
100	do.....s10	98½
500	do	98⅝
20	do	98½
800	do	98¾

SECOND BOARD.

$1,000	U. S. 5s, '71, C.	115
60,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s R. '64	106
50,000	U. S. 6s. 5-20s, C., '65	106½
20,000	Missouri 6s	99
20,000	O. & Miss. C.	25¼
40,000	do	25½
50	Adams' Ex. Co.	62½
8	American Ex	64
100	West. U. Tel.	44¼
100	Quick. Min.	25
100	Mar. Min. Co.	7⅝
200	Mar. Pref.	21½
400	do	20¾
800	At. M. S. Co.	105½
100	do	105⅞
100	Ill. Cen. R.	119¼
300	Bos. Water P.	24
100	do	24⅜
100	do	24½
20	Pac. M. S. Co.	138⅝
400	do	138½
350	Hudson R.	109½
1000	N. Y. Cen.	100⅜
1200	do	100⅝
100	do.....b10	100⅝
300	do	100⅝
50	Erie Railroad	60⅜
300	do	60½
500	do	60⅝
4200	Reading R.	105½
50	Mich. Cen. R.	111
200	M. S. & N. I....b30	68⅝
100	Clev. & Pitts.	76
400	do	76¼
500	Chic. & N. W.	34½
300	do	34½
100	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	58⅝
100	do	58⅝
200	Cleve. & Tol.	117½
400	do	118
100	do	119
200	Chic. & R. I.	88½
100	P., F. W. & C.	98⅞
1500	do	99
20	New-Jersey Cen. R.	117½
25	do	117⅞

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Boston W. P.	23
300	Adams Express	62
100	Pacific Mail	137¼
100	do	137⅜
100	Atlantic Mail	105
200	West. U. Tel.	44⅜
100	do.....b15	44⅜
100	do	44¼
100	Mar. Pref.	19
200	N. Y. Cen.....b30	99⅝
1800	do	99⅜
100	do.....s5	99⅜
100	do.....b3	99⅝
200	do.....s10	99⅜
400	do.....b3	99⅜
100	do.....s15	99⅜
200	do.....b10	99⅜
600	Erie R.	60⅛
2200	do	60
600	do.....b3	60⅛
203	do.....b10	60⅜
200	do.....s5	60
100	Hud. Riv. R.	108½
400	Reading R.	105⅝
1200	do	105⅜
1500	do	106
1200	M. So. & N. I....b3	68¼
600	do	68⅜
300	do	68¼
100	do.....s30	68⅛
200	do.....b5	68¼
200	Clev. & Pitts.	75¾
200	Chi., R. I. & P..b10	88⅜
800	do	88⅜
200	do.....c	88⅜
1200	Chi. & N. W.	34⅜
200	do.....b30	34½
400	do.....c	34½
300	do.....b3	34⅜
800	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	58⅜
200	do.....b10	58⅛
300	do.....c	58⅜
1100	do.....b3	58⅜
100	P., F. W. & C.	98⅛
100	do	98⅜

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. C.	25¼
100	Canton Co.	43⅞
200	U. S. Ex. Co.	68
100	Mariposa Min. s30	8
100	do	8¼
300	Mariposa Pr.	21
100	do.....s15	21
100	do	21¼
100	Pac. M. SS. Co.	139½
100	do.....b10	139
100	do	139
100	Atlantic Mail	105½
150	do	105½
100	West. U. Tel.	44⅞
100	do.....s10	44
100	do.....b10	44½
300	N. Y. Central	100⅛
300	do.....c	100⅛
500	do.....b3	100⅛
100	do.....s15	100⅛
800	do	100
900	do	100⅜
2100	do	100⅛
2800	Erie R.	60⅝
200	do.....b10	60⅝
800	do.....c	60⅝
500	do.....b3	60⅝
200	do.....s15	60⅝
300	do.....s5	60⅝
300	do.....b4	6⅞
500	Hud. R. R.	109½
200	Cleve. & Tol.	116½
400	Reading R.	105⅞
200	do.....b10	106
200	do.....c	105⅞
100	Tol., W. & W.	42½
100	T., W. & W. Pf.	66¼
1500	M. S. & N. I. R.	68½
600	do.....c	68½
200	do.....b10	68⅝
500	do.....b3	68⅝
400	Clev. & Pitts.	76¼
500	do	76¼
300	do.....c	76
200	do.....c	76¼
1200	do.....b5	76¼
300	do.....b10	76⅜
200	do	76⅜
200	Chic., R. I. & P.	88⅝
200	do.....b3	88⅜
800	do	88⅜
1800	Chic & N. W.	34⅝
200	do.....b10	34⅞
200	do.....c	34⅝
100	do.....s3	34⅝
400	do.....b3	34⅝
300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	58⅝
200	do.....b10	58⅝
800	do	58⅝
100	do.....s15	58¼
200	do.....b3	58⅞
100	Pitts. F. W. & C. R.....c	98⅞
100	do.....b10	99

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

100	Canton Co.	43½
100	Mar Min Co.	7¾
100	do.....b30	8
100	do	8
200	Mar. Min. Pr.	20½
100	do.....b10	20⅝
100	Pacific Mail	138⅞
100	do	139
600	do	139⅛
200	do.....s60	139
100	do.....b10	139⅛
200	At. Mail SS. Co.	105⅞
100	do	106
100	West. U. Tel....b10	44⅛
200	do	44⅝
52	do	44
100	do.....s10	44⅛
200	N. Y. Cen.	100⅜
300	do.....b3	100⅜
100	Erie Railroad	60⅝
200	do.....b30	60⅝
200	Hud. Riv. R.	109⅜
1500	Reading R.	105⅝
100	M. S. & N. I.	68⅝
100	do.....b30	68⅝
100	do.....b5	68⅝
200	Clev. & Pitts.	76⅞
300	Tol. W. & W.	42½
400	Clev. & Tol.....b60	119½
200	do	119¼
200	do	119
600	do	118⅝
200	do	118½
200	Chic. R. I. & P.	88⅞
200	do.....b10	88⅞
400	Chic. & N. W.	34⅞
200	do.....b30	34⅝
300	do.....b3	34⅝
800	do	34½
100	do.....s10	34⅝
300	Chic. & N. W. Pf.	58⅝
300	do.....b15	58⅞
100	do.....s3	58⅜
200	P., F. W. & C....b10	99

Friday, June 7—P. M.

The Gold Room was steady in price at about yesterday's quotations through the forenoon, the sales being at 136⅞@⅞, and no decided activity in speculation until after 1 o'clock, when an export demand for Saturday's steamers was resumed in the market. The subsequent sales were at 136⅞@⅞@137 ⅌ cent. The Foreign Exchanges are firm on the basis of 110@110¼ ⅌ cent. 60 days on London, and there was a fair business done, including the settlement of London credits falling due on this side. The export engagements of all descriptions for Saturday amount to $1,400,000 at the close of regular 'Change hours, divided by about $1,000,000 American Gold Coin and $400,000 Gold and Silver Bullion and Foreign Coin.

There was less demand for money from the Brokers in Government Securities to-day than for several previous days, while the inquiry from the other Stock Exchange Brokers was fairly active at 7 per cent., and for the healthy cause that there is more business doing on the Stock and the market looking upward. The Gold people borrow money more readily at from 3 to 5 per cent., and they will be further assisted by the renewed export demand for Gold Coin. Altogether the general look of money affairs at the close of the day was better than on Wednesday or Thursday, although the Treasury Office made a further gain of two millions in currency, and some of the large Banks complain of poverty. The supply of money from private lenders has been better and in larger sums all the week than at Bank.

In the Public Funds there is a further rise to 108⅜@108⅝ for the Consolidated Bonds of 1865, including the July coupon, and also a free inquiry for the long 6 ⅌ cents. of 1881, which also pay their half yearly coupon in July. The public are absorbing the Consolidated 5-20s with a good deal of freedom, and this is the cause of relief to the Brokers in Governments in regard to money, noticed above. The other Public Funds were steady. The State Bonds ½ ⅌ cent. higher on Tennessees and 1 ⅌ cent. on Missouries. The latter sold at 99 ⅌ cent. this afternoon. Nearly all the miscellaneous stocks were higher and in good speculative demand on the Stock Exchange. Pacific Mail touched 140 ⅌ cent., Atlantic 105⅞ and Mariposa Preferred 21½ ⅌ cent.

The Railway market shows increased movement, and at rising prices. The amount of business was large on New-York Central, Hudson and Erie, and on most of the Western Roads and Reading. Central sold as high as 100⅝, Hudson 109⅞, Erie 60⅞, Fort Wayne 99, and Toledo 119 ⅌ cent. The bearish parties on the Stock Exchange are taken quite by surprise at the present upward movement with Money at 7 ⅌ cent., and while making their usual resistance to the market by talking down the Railways and talking up Money, they seem to have less confidence as sellers than earlier in the week. At 5 o'clock P. M. the following quotations were made, as compared with Thursday night:

	Thurs.	Fri.		Thurs.	Fri.
U. S. 10-40s	99⅜	99⅞	Northwest	34⅝	34⅝
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	109⅞	109⅞	N.-West Pref.	58⅜	58⅝
U. S. Cou. 5-20s	108⅛	108⅜	Rock Island	88⅛	88⅝
N. Y. Central	99⅝	10 ½	Fort Wayne	98	98⅞
Erie	60	60⅞	Pacific Mail	136½	139
Hudson	108¼	109⅞	Quicksilver	24½	25
Reading	105	105⅞	W. U. Telegraph	44⅛	44⅛
Mich. Southern	68⅛	68⅞	Mariposa Pref.	18⅞	20⅞
Illinois Central	118⅞	119	Ohio Certificates	25⅛	25⅞
Pittsburgh	76	76⅛	American Gold	136⅜	136⅞
Tenn. 6s, [illegible]	69	69	Bills on London	110	110¼

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ⅌ cent., 1867	102	5 ⅌ cent., reg., 1871	101½
6 ⅌ cent., cou., 1868	103½	5 ⅌ cent. cou., 1871	105
6 ⅌ cent., reg., 1881	108	End. coupons, 1871	105
500 and 1000, '81	112	5 ⅌ cent., reg'd, 1874	102
5-20 registered, 1862	108½	5 ⅌ cent. coup., 1874	106½
6 ⅌ cent. sm'l cou. 1881	109½	End. cou., 1874	106⅛
5-20 500 & 1,000	109½	10-40 reg.	99⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000	105½	10-40 500 & 1,000	99⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	106⅞	7 3-10 1st series	106
5-20 reg., 1865, new issue	104½	7 3-10 2d series	105⅝
5-20 cou., 1865, new issue	108½	7 3-10 3d series	105⅝
Oregon W. L., ½ yr, 1881	106½		

And the following for the State Bonds.

N. Y. reg. B'y loan	104	Michigan 7 ⅌ c., 1878	100
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. B'y loan	108	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., 1868	62
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1872	99	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., l. l'n	90
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1873	99	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	69½
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1874	99	Tennessee 6s, new bds.	67¾
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1875	99	Tennessee 5 ⅌ c., n. bds.	61
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. B'y loan, 1877	99	Virginia Coupon 6s	68½
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1870	100	Virginia 6s, ex c.	47
Ohio 6s, 1875	101	Virginia new bonds	41¼
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	103	Georgia 6s	73
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886	104	North Carolina 6s	62¾
Kentucky 6s, 1868–'72	101½	North Carolina, ex c.	50½
Illinois Canal bds., 60	101½	North Carolina, n. bds.	50
Ill. Canal bds., r., 1860	101½	Missouri 6s	98¼
Illinois coupon 6s, 1877	101½	Missouri, H. & St. Jo. Is.	82
Illinois coupon 6s, 1879	101½	Missouri, Pac. R. R. Is.	98⅜
Illinois War Loan	101½	California 7s	122½
Indiana 5s	92	Connecticut 6s	100⅜

And the following for the City Bank Stocks.

New-York	121	Metropolitan	131
America	140	Nassau	105½
Tradesmen's	145	Shoe and Leather	110
Merchants' Exch'ge	109	Corn Exchange	121
Seventh Ward	110	Continental	104
State of New-York	108	Commonwealth	110
Commerce	117½	Imp't'rs. & Traders'	112
Broadway	240	Park	145
Bank of North Am'a	107½	Central National	110½
Hanover	118	Fourth National	108
Irving	106	Ninth National	115
American Exchange	115	Manuf's & Merchants	100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	95	Chi. & N. W. Ex'n B.	82¼
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	95½	Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	76
N. Y. Cen. 6s, r. es	90	Han. & St. Jo conv.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub.	90	Del. Lack. & W. 1st M.	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	103	Tol. & W. 1st M.	88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76	106	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext.	89
Erie 1st mort., 1876	101	Tol. & W. 2d M.	77½
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	96	Tol. & Wab. Equ. Bds.	65
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	88	Gt. Western, 2d M. '93.	69
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	88	Gal. & Chic., Ext.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 2d M., s. f. '85	104½	Gal. & Chic. 2d M.	97
Hud. R. 7s, 3d M. 1875	100	Chi. & R. I. 1st M.	102
Harlem 1st M. '69–'72	100½	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	96¼
Mich. C. n. 1st M. 8s, '82	109	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d M.	84½
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	110	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	74
N. Ind. Goshen Line, '68	97	Chic. & Alton. S. F.	101
Mich. S. & N. I. S. F'd 7 ⅌ c.	98½	Chi. & A. 1st mort.	100½
Ill. Cen. 7 ⅌ c. 1875	110	Peninsula R. R. bonds	74
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	90	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	86
Alton & T. H. 2d. pfd.	81½	Chi. & Mil. 1st M.	86
Alton & T. H. 2d M. Inc.	76½	Chi. & Gt. E. 1st mort.	43¼
Chic. & N. West. S. F.	98½	N. Y. & N. H. 6s	94

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer was as follows: Receipts, $3,966,725 15, of which $360,000 were for Customs; Gold Notes, $178,000; Payments, $354,849 60; Balance, $135,369,743 97.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

☞ FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.,
Will receive SEVEN-THIRTY notes of all the series in exchange for the NEW 5-20 CONSOLIDATED BONDS, at the best market rates, which holders of seven-thirties will find to their advantage.

☞ BROOKLYN CITY LOANS.
These include Park, Water and other Improvemetn Six and Seven per Cent. Bonds. For sale by
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Wall and Nassau sts.

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Friday, June 7, 1867.

The receipts for the principal kinds of produce since our last have been 35 bbls. Flour, 1,134 bags Corn Meal, 6,200 bushels Wheat, 95,377 bushels Corn, 8,700 bushels Rye, 15 bbls. Pork, 532 pkgs. Lard, 220 pkgs. Cut Meats, 3,238 bbls. Petroleum, and 418 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are in demand at $8 75 for Pots, and $13 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Is in request at 41c.@42c. for Yellow, ⅌ lb.

BRICKS—Have been more sought after at very full prices, including common hard at $10@$11; Croton at $16@$17, and Philadelphia Front at $65, ⅌ thousand.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Have been moderately inquired for, and desirable stock has been held quite firmly within our previous range.

CANDLES—A light business has been transacted in this line at essentially unchanged figures.

COFFEE—A moderate inquiry prevails for desirable lots at steady rates, including Java at 24½c.@25c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@18¾c.; Laguayra, 17½c.@18¼c.; Rio, 15c.@19c.; St. Domingo, 15¾c.@16c., in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been heavy in price, and in very moderate request. Middling grades closed at 26½c.@28½c. ⅌ lb., on receipts of 848 bales, against sales and resales of 1,200 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	10,624
Receipts last week	8,349
Receipts preceding week	8,058
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1867	340,427
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1866	577,775
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	667,394
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Jan. 1	265,736
Exports since Sept. 1	389,329
Exports year ending Dec. 31, 1866	381,094
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,309
Estimated stock on hand here	105,000

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,040
Receipts at all the ports from Sept. 1, 1866, to latest mail dates	1,751,000
Exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1866	1,356,000
Estimated stock on hand at all the ports at latest mail dates	278,000

FEATHERS—Have been dull and nominal in price.

FIRE CRACKERS—Have attracted considerable attention at $2 85@$3 ⅌ box.

FISH—Supplies, though not very heavy, have been in excess of the requirements of buyers, and prices have been tending downward. We quote Dry Cod at $6 25@$6 50 ⅌ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $19@$20 50; No. 2 at $17 25@$18; No. 3 do. at $12 25@$14 50; Pickled Herring at $4 50 ⅌ bbl.; Smoked Herring at 33c.@35c. for Scaled, and 13c.@15c. for No. 1, ⅌ box.

FOUR AND MEAL—An improved demand, chiefly from regular trade buyers, prevails to-day for State and Western Flour. Prices of sound low and medium grades advanced a little early in the day, but the buoyancy was not maintained to the close. Inferior and high grades were held with rather more confidence, though they were not in much request. A few receivers forced off some round lots, on speculative account, at easier and irregular figures, which afforded no reliable indication of the actual condition of the market. At the close there was a very moderate call for all descriptions, owing, in part, to reviving firmness of the leading holders. Sales since our last have been 11,850 bbls., including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $8@$9 75; common to good Extra State at $9 95@$10 75; good to choice do. do. at $10 80@$11 90; round-hoop Extra Ohio, poor to good shipping brands, at $11 15@$12 20 ⅌ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	8 00	@ 9 75
Extra State	9 95	@11 90
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	9 90	@13 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	11 15	@12 20
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	12 25	@14 25
Extra Genesee	11 85	@14 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	13 15	@16 50

Southern Flour continues depressed; sales have been reported of 370 bbls., at $10 30@$12 30 for ordinary to fair extra, and $12 35@$15 50 for fair to very choice extra do. ⅌ bbl. Canadian Flour continues inactive at $12 25@$15 for extra ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited demand at from $7@$9 for inferior to very choice ⅌ bbl.; sales 400 bbls. Corn Meal is in fair request at $5 70@$5 80 for Jersey; $5 70 for City, and $6 25 for Fairfax ⅌ bbl.; sales 1,250 bbls. Of California and Oregon Flour sales were reported of 2,100 bbls. and sacks, at $12 25@$14 25 ⅌ bbl. of 196 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in rather more request, but at irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 21,000 bushels, including No. 1 Spring, part at $2 50; No. 2 do. at $2 29@$2 30; unsound do. at $1 95, and White California at $2 65@$2 80 ⅌ bushel. Corn opened pretty briskly at, in the instance of sound new, an advance of about 2c. a bushel on the latest figures of yesterday, but closed tamely, with a turn in favor of purchasers. Sales have been reported since our last of 115,000 bushels at 90c.@$1 10 for inferior to very handsome new Mixed Western, $1 11@$1 12 for small lots; $1 15 for Yellow Western; 80c.@85c. for damaged mixed Western; $1 15 for White Western; $1 15@$1 17½ for old Mixed Western, in store and delivered, and $1 14@$1 16 for White and Yellow Southern ⅌ bushel. Oats have been very quiet and quoted off again 1c. ⅌ bushel. We quote: Chicago, Milwaukee and Michigan at 79c.@81c.; choice Ohio and Southern new, 83c.@83½c.; State at 85c. ⅌ bushel; sales 37,000 bushels. Barley is in very moderate demand at a shade easier rates; sales, 8,500 bushels Canada West, free, on private terms, ⅌ bushel, Barley Malt is in request and steady; sales, 13,500 bushels at $1 50@$1 60 ⅌ bushel. Rye is inactive and much cheaper, including Western at $1 50@$1 60, and State at $1 68@$1 70 ⅌ bushel; sales, 5,600 bushels. The Albany *Argus* of this morning gives the quantity of Flour, Wheat, Corn and Barley left at tide-water during the fourth week in May in the years 1866 and 1867, as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1866	9,000	103,100	1,077,800	8,900
1867	2,700	40,700	422,400	19,100
	Dec. 6,300	Dec. 62,400	Dec. 655,400	Inc. 10,200

The aggregate quantity of the same articles left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to the 31st ult inclusive, during the years 1866 and 1867, was as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1866	21,700	169,800	1,384,200	40,700
1867	3,200	50,500	432,000	19,500
	Dec. 18,500	Dec. 119,300	Dec. 952,200	Dec. 21,200

By reducing the Wheat to Flour the quantity of the latter left at tide-water this year, compared with the corresponding period last year, shows a decrease of 42,360 bbls. of Flour.

The following comparative table shows the quantity of some of the principal articles of produce left at tide-water from the commencement of navigation to and including the 31st of May, in the years indicated:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Canal opened	May 1.	May 1.	May 6.
Flour bbls	64,106	21,700	3,200
Wheat, bushels	403,800	169,800	50,500
Corn, bushels	560,500	1,384,200	432,000
Barley, bushels	97,800	40,700	19,500
Oats, bushels	1,741,000	570,700	193,900
Rye, bushels	29,800	55,600	14,600
Malt, bushels	92,100	40,100	28,500
Beef, bbls	2,990	100	..
Pork, bbls	6,810	3	4
Bacon, lbs	724,600	..	..
Butter, lbs	8,500	100	200
Lard, lbs	200,500	5,600	..
Cheese, lbs	34,200	39,700	4,800
Wool, lbs	16,100	36,400	4,500

Stock of Breadstuffs in store at Chicago June 1:

	1867.	1866.
Flour, bbls	85,714	28,500
Wheat, bushels	148,174	818,735
Corn, bushels	1,111,162	2,054,011
Oats, bushels	441,350	1,030,141
Rye, bushels	32,474	213,966
Barley, bushels	70,499	86,722

Stock of Breadstuffs in store at Milwaukee June 1:

Flour, bbls	10,000
Wheat, No. 1, bushels	31,937
Wheat, No. 2, bushels	171,366
Wheat, No. 3, bushels	36,580
Rejected, bushels	15,215
Condemned, bushels	4,222
Grand total Wheat, bushels	259,325

Stock of Grain in store at Buffalo June 4:

	Bushels.		Bushels.
Wheat	150,000	Rye	28,000
Corn	330,000	Barley	7,500
Oats	200,000	Peas	2,000
Total			717,500

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING have been pretty firm in price but in less request.

HAY—North River bale has been more freely offered and in moderate request at reduced figures, closing at $1 40@$1 50 for shipping, and $1 55@$1 85 local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw, 90c.@$1 20 ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in less demand since our last, including New at 30c.@65c.: Old at 20c.@40c., and Foreign at 40c.@75c. ⅌ lb. The week's business in this line Mr. Emmet Wells notices thus: "Since our last advices by cable have been received from Europe, to the effect that the "fly" has already made its appearance in the English Hop plantations. The receipt of this news on the London market caused a revival in the trade, followed by a quick advance in price of £1 ⅌ cwt., while in this market quite a speculative feeling sprang up. An attempt was made by one of our most extensive dealers to buy up the balance of the stock on this market, but it was soon discovered that dealers preferred holding their small supplies for the benefit of their legitimate customers, the brewers. About 500 bales, however, mostly in small lots held by outside parties, were bought up at prices ranging from 45 to 55c. ⅌ lb. The market closes very firm, with a tendency to higher prices."

HEMP—Has been steady but inactive.

HIDES—Have attracted rather more attention at steady rates.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair request within our range: Sole—Slaughter and Salted, good Light, 35c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter and Salted, good Heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light Cropped, good, 44c.@47c.; Oak Slaughter, middle Cropped, good, 47c.@50c.; Oak Slaughter, Bellies, Cropped, good, 21c.@23c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Light, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Middle, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good Heavy, 29½c.@30½c.; Hemlock, California, good Light, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, good Middle, 29c.@30c.; Hemlock, California, good Heavy, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, good Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good Heavy, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 25c.@26½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, poor, all weights 19c.@21c.; Hemlock Slaughter, in rough, 37c.@39c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, light, 39c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, middle, 36c.@40c.; Oak Slaughter, in rough, heavy, 38c.@45c., cash, ⅌ lb.

METALS—Have been in very moderate demand as a rule, including Ingot Copper at 23½c.@24½c. ⅌ lb.; No. 1 American Pig Iron, $42@$43; Scotch Pig, $40@$43; English and American Bar Iron, refined, $80@$90 ⅌ ton; Pig Lead, $6 50@$6 87½ ⅌ 100 lbs.; Foreign Spelter, 6½c.@6¾c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Straits Tin, 22¾c.@23½c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Banca Tin, 25½c.@26c., in gold, ⅌ lb.; Zinc, 11c.@11½c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues in fair request, including Porto Rico at 55c.@70c.; Cuba at 40c.@58c.; English Island, 55c.@60c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are active and heavy, including Spirits Turpentine at 59c.@61c. ⅌ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50; Resin at $3 87½@$8 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 75@$3 25: Pitch, $4@$4 25 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Have been in pretty fair demand, including Crude Whale at 75c.; Bleached Whale, 85c.@90c.; Crude Sperm at $2 40@$2 45; Unbleached do. at $2 80; Lard Oil at 90c.@$1 15; Red Oil at 55c.@70c.; Linseed Oil at $1 37@$1 40 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Continues quiet at 16c.@16½c. for Crude; 29c.@26c. for ordinary to prime Refined in bond, and 40c.@41c. for Refined, free, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite active, but at lower prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 10,800 bbls., in lots, at $22 50@$22 75 for new Western Mess, closing at $22 62½ regular way, $22 for one-year-old Mess, $18 75@$19 for Prime, $21 87½@$22 12 for Prime Mess ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats are brisker at 8¾c.@10c. for dry salted and sweet pickled Shoulders, and 12c.@15c. for Hams, ⅌ lb., the latter rate for a fancy lot of small Hams (Thorn's brand); sales 390 pkgs. Bacon is in more request at 12½c. for Short Clear, 11¾c. for Long Clear, 11½c. for short Rib, 11¼c. for long Rib, 10½c. for Cumberland Cut, and an unascertained price for Long Cut Hams, ⅌ lb; sales, 390 boxes. Lard is heavy and drooping. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,150 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 12c.@13¼c., the latter rate for small lots, ⅌ lb. Beef is in less demand at $14 50@$21 for very poor to choice Plain Mess, and $19 50@$23 75 for Extra do.; sales have been reported of 240 bbls. Tierce Beef continues inactive. Beef Hams are very dull at $39@$41 ⅌ bbl.; sales, 54 bbls. Butter continues inactive and heavy at 18c.@28c. for State, 10c.@20c. for inferior to prime Western, ⅌ lb. Cheese is inactive and quite heavy at 8c.@16½c. ⅌ lb. We quote:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Fresh Pail Butter, ⅌ lb.	.18	@28
State, Firkins, Yellow, ⅌ lb.	.26	@28
State, Firkins, Light Colored, ⅌ lb.	.20	@22
State, Half-firkin Tubs, Yellow, ⅌ lb.	.20	@22
State, Half-firkin Tubs, Light Colored, ⅌ lb.	.17	@18
State, Welsh Tubs, ⅌ lb.	.18	@20
Western, Firkins, Yellow, ⅌ lb.	.18	@20
Western, Tubs, Yellow, ⅌ lb.	.18	@21
Western, Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	.14	@17
Grease Butter, ⅌ lb.	.10	@12½

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory Dairies, Extra, ⅌ lb.	15½	@16½
Factory Dairies, fair, ⅌ lb.	14	@15
Farm Dairies, Extra, ⅌ lb.	14	@15½
Farm Dairies, fair, ⅌ lb.	12	@13
Skimmed Cheese, ⅌ lb.	8	@10

RICE—Has been in more demand and firm in price.

SALT—Has been very dull at unchanged figures.

SEEDS—Have been inactive at irregular prices.

SKINS—Have been rather quiet, including Honduras Deer at 58c.; San Juan, 50c.@52½c.; Bolivar, 37½c.@40c.; Sisal, 57½c.@60c.; Vera Cruz, 57½c.; Chagres, 52½c.@55c.; Puerto Cabello, 47½c.; Para, 62½c.@64c., in gold, ⅌ lb. Tampico Goat, 42½c.; Matamoras, 42½c.; Vera Cruz, 40c.@42½c.; Buenos Ayres, 33c.@35c.; Payta, 32½c.@35c., gold, ⅌ lb.; Curacao, 50c.@55c., Cape, 35c.@40c., currency; Madras, 42½c. each.

SOAP—Continues quiet, including Castile at 17¾c.@18½c.; Colgate's Pale, 10c.; Laundry, 10½c., and Family 10½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been held with more confidence, on a fairly active market. Sales since our last, 1,470 hhds. Cuba, &c., at 9¾c.@12½c., and 230 boxes Havana, part at 11½c.@13c. Refined Sugars are in better request and firmer at from 12½c.@15½c., ⅌ lb. Messrs. Stuart quote their varieties thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 15½c.; White Sugar, A, 14½c.; Yellow Sugar, C, 14c., cash, ⅌ lb.

STEARINE—Sales 135,000 lbs. at 12c.@13c. on the spot, and 13¾c. for July delivery, ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 92,500 lbs. at 11c.@11½c.; also 46,000 lbs. Grease at 8½c.@9¾c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been very quiet at unchanged quotations.

WHISKY—Sales 170 bbls. Western, in bond, at 35c. ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool there were taken 50 hhds. Tobacco, by steamer and sailing vessel, at 30s. and 20s., respectively. For London, 14,000 bushels Peas, on private terms; 300 bbls. Resin, at 2s. ⅌ 280 lbs.; 25 hhds. Tobacco, at 20s. For a European port direct, a vessel from Philadelphia with Petroleum, on private terms.

MEETINGS.

THE FELLOWS OF THE ACADEMY are requested to meet at 2½ P. M. on SATURDAY, the 8th inst., in the lecture-room of Rev. Dr. Adams' Church, corner of 24th-st. and Madison-av., to attend the funeral of our late associate, Dr. S. P. White.
A. C. POST, M. D., President.
W. M. Chamberlain, M. D., Secretary.

Ark Lodge, No. 28, I. O. O. F.,
New-York, June 7, 1867.
THE MEMBERS OF THIS LODGE ARE requested to attend the funeral of our late brother John H. Siever, on SATURDAY, June 8, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, Irvington, N. J.
J. J. HOLLAND, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE ODD Fellows' Hall Association of the City of New-York will be held at the Hall, corner of Grand and Centre sts., on MONDAY, June 10, at 3 o'clock P. M. The election of Managers and Inspectors of Election will take place at 7 P. M. the same day. JOHN G. CLAYTON, Sec.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

"MIDNIGHT MISSION."—AN INTENSEly interesting discourse on this subject was delivered in Trinity Chapel by Rev. O. H. Dutton, on Sunday evening last, but, owing to the severe rain storm, the attendance was very small, and the object of the meeting defeated. In consideration of this fact, and at the earnest request of many persons, Mr. Dutton has consented to repeat the discourse in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., near Broadway, on SUNDAY EVENING, June 9, at 8 o'clock. All who are interested in this work, and especially gentlemen, are invited to attend.

Should the weather again prove unfavorable the services will be postponed.

THE NEW METHODIST MISSION Church, corner of Graham-av. and Devoe-st., Brooklyn, E. D., will be reopened for divine worship, on SUNDAY, June 9; services to commence at 10½ A. M. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Porter, of the New-York Methodist Book Concern, at 3 P. M.; preaching by Rev. Mr. Bowdish, from the Warren-st. M. E. Church, Brooklyn, W. D., at 7½ P. M.; preaching by Rev. Mr. Dunn, from the Sixth-st. Church, Jersey City. Sabbath-school exercises at 9 A. M. and 1½ P. M. All are invited to attend: seats free.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 50th-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Preaching SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. James B. Dunn. Evening: Subject—*The World in Darkness;* being the first of a course of Sabbath Evening lectures on *The Bible and the People.* Sabbath-school at 2 P. M.

NEW-ENGLAND CHURCH, (CONGREGAtional,) West 41st-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Rev. Lyman Abbott, Pastor. Preaching on the SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Sabbath-school in the Chapel at 2½ P. M. By request the pastor will repeat in the evening the sermon on *The Miracles,* preached Sabbath evening, May 26.

A UNION MEETING WILL BE HELD on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 19th inst., in the Brick Church, 5th-av. and 37th-st., to receive the delegates from Scotland and Ireland, and to hear from them the state of religion in their respective countries. Rev. Drs. Denham of Londonderry, Fairbairn of Glasgow, Hall of Dublin, and Rev. R. Wells of Glasgow, will be present and make addresses.

WEST FIFTY-THIRD-STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, near 7th-av.—Rev. William H. Pendleton, Pastor. Preaching SUNDAY next, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.; and Bethany Mission, Broadway and 84th-st. at 3 P. M. Baptizing foot 79th-st., N. R., at 4½ P. M. Strawberry Festival THURSDAY EVENING next.

LIBERAL CHRISTIAN UNION.—THE fourth of a series of discourses, on the social evils of the City, will be delivered before this Union, SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. Dr. Chapin, in the Church of the Divine Paternity, corner 5th-av. and 45th-st. Subject—*Night Shadows.*

FREE METHODIST CHURCH.—REV. B. T. Roberts, Editor of the *Earnest Christian,* will, Providence permitting, preach in the hall northwest corner of 8th-av. and 18th-st., at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Seats free. All lovers of Christianity in earnest are invited to attend.

HON. ROBERT DALE OWEN DISCOURSES before First Society of Spiritualism, in Dodworth Hall at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Subjects—*Equal Rights* and *Spiritualism a Fact Religion.* Conference at 3 P. M. Subject—*What Facts Has Spiritualism Demonstrated?*

FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF THE Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original permanent mission at the Points. Rev J. N. Shaffer, Superintendent. Principal Sunday-school at 2 o'clock P. M.; short addresses by visitors; select pieces sung by the children.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL, VARICK-ST., TRINITY PARISH.—There will be Divine service every SUNDAY EVENING throughout the year, commencing at 8 o'clock. Solo and full anthem, "Lord, Teach us to Remember our Days." WM. BOYCE, Mus. Doct. Cantal. Seats free.

GREENE-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. Inskip, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—*The Reformatory Power of Christianity.* And at 7½ o'clock P. M., followed by a prayer meeting. Sacrament at 3 o'clock P. M. Seats free.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY'S MARINERS' CHURCH AND MISSIONS.—Preaching on SUNDAY, 9th inst., as usual, corner Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ A. M., and at 7½ P. M. At corner Dover and Water sts., at 3 P. M., and at No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ P. M. All seats free.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Prof. C. G. Hudson, of the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary will preach at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Prof. Z. Hurd, of Niagara Falls, 7¾ P. M. Sunday-school at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Prayer-meeting at 6¾ P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

WESTMINSTER CHURCH, 22D-ST., between 6th and 7th avs.—Sermon by the Pastor, Rev. r. Archibald, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*Some Objections to the Inspiration of the Bible Considered.* Services in the afternoon will commence at 4 o'clock instead of 3½ o'clock, as heretofore.

A SERMON IN MEMORY OF THE LATE venerable Rev. Sebastian Streeter, at the Church of Our Saviour, (Universalist,) 35th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., SUNDAY MORNING, June 9, by Rev. E. G. Brooks, Pastor, at 10¾; Rev. J. S. Dennis, of Illinois, preaches at 3¾ o'clock.

THE SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE ST. BARNABAS MISSION HOUSE will be celebrated in the chapel of the same, No. 306 Mulberry-st., near Bleecker, on TUESDAY, June 11, (St. Barnabas' Day,) at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Friends, both clergy and laity, are cordially invited to be present.

WHITSUNDAY AT ST. STEPHEN'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. Dr. Price, Rector. Divine service will be held SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the Church on 22d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The Rector will preach. Music appropriate to the Festival. All are cordially invited to attend.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avs.—Preaching of the Word of God on SABBATH, 9th, (D. V.,) by the Pastor, Rev. W. A. Scott, D. D., at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject, Eleventh Article of the Creed—*The Resurrection of the Body.*

EMBURY M. E. CHURCH, CORNER Schenectady-av. and Herkimer-st., between Fulton and Atlantic avs., Brooklyn.—Dedicatory services SUNDAY; in the MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, Rev. Bishop Janes; in the AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and EVENING, at 8¾, Rev. R. M. Hatfield, D. D., of Chicago, Ill.

THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs. Preaching SUNDAY, 9th, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the pastor, Rev. Wm. McAllister. Seats free. Sunday-school at 9 and 2.

DR. GEORGE DUTTON WILL SPEAK before the Spiritualists' Society, at Masonic Hall, East 13th-st., SUNDAY, at 11 and 7½ o'clock, on *Physiology and the Laws of Life and Health.* Practical examination at the close of each lecture. Admission free.

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION, EAST 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.—Divine Service every SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats are all free. Church supported by voluntary contributions. Rev. Uriah Scott will preach on SUNDAY.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—SUNDAY, Rev. Eastburn Benjamin will preach at 7½ and 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. Gallaudet at 3½ and 7¾ P. M. The afternoon service for deaf mutes.

ALLEN-STREET M. E. CHURCH, BEtween Delancy and Rivington sts.—Preaching at 10½ and 7½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. L. S. Weed. Evening Sermon to Young People. Sacrament at 3 P. M. Seats free. All invited.

REV. THOS. JAGGAR WILL PREACH on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, June 9, at the Church of the Reformation, 50th-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Services 10¾ A. M. and 4 P. M. Seats free. Sunday-school at 2½ P. M.

REV. J. W. HOME, WILLET-ST. M. E. Church, will preach on SABBATH EVENING, June 9, before the Young Men's Christian Association, on *the Work Demanded of Christian Young Men by the Times in which they Live.* Services commence at 7½ P. M.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST Church, corner of Downing-st., Rev. Day K. Lee, Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7¾ P. M. Subject SUNDAY morning—*Preparing to Meet the Bridegroom.* Evening—*Crimes and their Antidotes.*

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SEA AND LAND, corner of Market and Henry sts.—Rev. John Lyle, of Utica, will preach SABBATH MORNING and EVENING. Seamen and those residing in the lower part of the City are invited to attend. Seats free.

HARLEM UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.—Rev. W. R. G. Mellin will preach in National Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 129th-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON. Services commence at 3½ o'clock; Sunday-school at 2½ o'clock.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Corner Broome and Ridge sts. The Pastor elect, Rev. T. Madison Dawson, will preach at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Ministry of Angels.* Evening, at 7¾ o'clock, Rev. W. E. James will preach a sermon to young men.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE Baptist Sunday-school Union will meet with the Antioch Baptist Church, No. 166 Bleecker-st., on MONDAY EVENING, June 10, at 8 o'clock.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 34th-st., near Broadway.—Rev. John Thomson, D. D., Pastor. Divine Service in the Lecture-room at 10½ A. M. and at 4 P. M.

FORTIETH-ST. PRESBYTERIAN Church, near Lexington-av.—The Pastor, Rev. J. E. Annan, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

LEE-AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, OF Brooklyn, E. D., (Fulton Ferry and Greenpoint cars to Taylor-st.)—Rev. J. Hyatt Smith, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ o'clock P. M.

FIVE POINTS HOUSE OF INDUSTRY, No. 155 Worth-st. Services every SABBATH AFTERNOON in the Chapel at 3 o'clock. Singing by the children. S. B. HALLIDAY, Superintendent.

WHIT SUNDAY.—CHURCH OF ST. JOHN, Baptist, (Episcopal,) Lexington-av., corner 35th-st., Rev. Dr. Duffie, Rector. Services at 10½ A. M., 4 P. M. Free seats for strangers.

WEST 23D-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, between 7th and 8th avs.—Rev. H. D. Northrup, of New-Haven, will preach in this Church on the SABBATH, June 9, at 10½ A. M. and at 4 P. M.

THE MESSENGER OF GOD, S. S. SNOW will preach in the University, Washington-square on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*Prophetic History of the World to the End.*

YORKVILLE CHAPEL OF THE HOLY TRINITY—84th-st., near 4th-av. The ladies will hold a Bazaar in the chapel on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY next.

A RELIGIOUS SERVICE IN PARK Theatre, Brooklyn, will be held by Matthew Hale Smith, on SUNDAY EVENING, on Theatre and Lay Preaching in London.

TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST., NEAR 8th-av.—Preaching by Rev. T. F. Hildreth MORNING at 10½; EVENING at 7¾ o'clock.

A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED GENTLEman, of large experience in private and public schools; a college graduate, a church communicant, and superintendent of a flourishing sunday-school, seeks a position, either as principal or assistant teacher. Address TEACHER, Box No. 150, *Times* office.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1867.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st. and Irving-place.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, IMPERIAL TROUPE OF JAPANESE TOP-SPINNERS, ACROBATS, MAGICIANS, &c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, an original and grand spectacular Drama, entitled THE BLACK CROOK.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE FLYING SCUD. Characters by Messrs. Frederic Robinson, Charles Fisher, A. W. Young, B. T. Ringgold, W. H. Norton, Miss Mary Barrett, &c.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 1½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, EAST LYNNE; or, THE ELOPEMENT. Lucille Western in her role of Lady Isabel and Mme. Vine.

NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Broadway, near 8th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock. THE WORRELL SISTERS. ALADDIN and CINDERELLA.

THEATRE FRANCAIS,
14th-st., near 6th-av.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, LES AVOCATES and ARMOUREUR DE LA BOURGEOISE.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 7 o'clock, RICH-III., THE TOODLES and THE SECRET.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, and EVENING at 8, MAZEPPA; Or, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY. PANORAMA OF THE NILE. A LARGE COLLECTION OF LIVING WILD ANIMALS. 300,000 CURIOSITIES.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL, under the direction of Mr. L. F. Harrison.
SUNDAY EVENING, GRAND SACRED CONCERT.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.
Adjoining Fifth-avenue Hotel.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, VENTRILOQUISM, SOMEBODY'S COAT, IMPERIAL BLACK JAPS, BALLADS, DANCES and INTERLUDES.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS,
No. 720 Broadway.
THIS EVENING. SONGS, DANCES, BURLESQUE OF THE JAPS, &c.

UNION HALL,
Broadway and 23d-st.
THIS AFTERNOON, commencing at 2½ o'clock, MATINEE.
THIS EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock, BUNYAN TABLEAUX, largest panorama in the world, illustrating Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress.

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Ten copies	$15

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

We have dispatches by Ocean Telegraph to last evening.

The Paris *Moniteur's* official account of the attempted assassination of the Czar confirms the previous reports, and throws additional light upon the motives of the would-be murderer. He is, it seems, a Polish mechanic, who went to Paris from Belgium with the purpose of killing the Czar. This design was frustrated by the bursting of the pistol.

To-day is set for the coronation of the Emperor of Austria as King of Hungary. It is said to be his intention to issue a proclamation of amnesty to all Austrian political offenders.

GENERAL.

The President and party accompanying him yesterday attended the commencement exercises of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and subsequent thereto returned to Raleigh. Public demonstrations were accorded them all along the route, and the entire trip was orderly and pleasant. Gen. SICKLES and Gov. WORTH returned with the President. After tarrying a short time at Raleigh, the party started on the return trip to Washington, arriving at Petersburgh at 7 o'clock. A large crowd was assembled at the depot, and Mayor COLLIER extended to the party a welcome in behalf of the city. The President returned thanks for the courtesy, hoping at a future day to avail himself of the invitation to make a special visit to Petersburgh. Secretary SEWARD and Postmaster-General RANDALL spoke for a few moments each to the crowd, and all were heartily cheered. On arriving at Richmond they were met by the Mayor and city officials and escorted to the Spottswood House, where they were visited by a large number of people. Speeches of welcome and thanks were made and the crowd retired. The Presidential party is expected in Washington to-day.

Gov. ORR, of South Carolina, yesterday addressed the citizens of Anderson District on the subject of reconstruction. He recommended the adoption of the plan proposed in the Military Bill as the only means of preventing the direction of affairs falling into the hands of colored men—"the ignorant, and consequently barbarian and tyrant classes." He recommended the cultivation of cordial relations with the colored race, and the formation of an alliance with the two great political parties of the nation.

Hon. BENJAMIN F. FLANDERS, recently appointed by Gen. SHERIDAN to supersede Gov. WELLS, of Louisiana, yesterday called at the Executive office and notified Gov. WELLS that in obedience to military orders he was ready to enter upon the duties of his new position. Gov. WELLS declined to vacate the Executive Chair voluntarily, and protested in writing against the action of Gen. SHERIDAN. Official communications during the day were received at the Executive Office addressed to Gov. FLANDERS, but he was not in to receive them.

The Senatorial excursion party attended a banquet at Omaha last evening, given by the City Council in their honor. Senator WADE was called upon to respond to a toast, and did so at considerable length, complimenting the people of that young State upon their energy and enterprise. Speeches were also made by Senators TRUMBULL, CHANDLER and YATES, and by Messrs. COVODE, GEO. FRANCIS TRAIN and others. The Pacific Railroad and the Great West were glorified by all the speakers.

Twenty-seven persons were buried in the ruins of GEARY & WARD'S mill, in Philadelphia, which was destroyed by a boiler explosion on Wednesday night. Several persons were taken out alive, but a number were killed. Up to midnight last night seventeen dead bodies had been taken from the ruins in a horribly-mangled condition. One man was entombed in the *debris* for twelve hours, and finally worked his way out alive.

LOCAL.

Three decrees of divorce on the ground of adultery, and one decree of separation from bed and board for cruelty and inhuman treatment on the part of the husband, were granted in the Supreme Court yesterday, Judge INGRAHAM presiding. The actions are entitled Albert Holtz *vs.* Margaret Holtz, Adolph Klemschmidt *vs.* Madelena Klemschmidt, Thomas G. Hall *vs.* Ellen I. Hall and Pauline F. Stuart *vs.* Oliver J. Stewart. In the last two cases the Court directed that the plaintiffs have the custody of their children. The case of Stuart *vs.* Stuart was brought to obtain a decree of separation on the ground of brutal treatment practiced by the husband.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, a number of prisoners, convicted upon previous trials, were sentenced to the Penitentiary or State Prison for various terms. Two new cases were disposed of, one of the prisoners being acquitted, and the other discharged under suspension of sentence. A demurrer in the case of the People *vs.* Officers LEVINS and VAN GILSON for assault and battery, which was presented at the April term of the Court by Mr. FULLERTON, was yesterday sustained against the people by Recorder HACKETT.

In the Supreme Court Circuit, Part II., Judge MILLER announced, yesterday, that jurors who had answered to their names, and then left the Court to avoid doing duty, imagining that they thereby saved their fines, would be fined $25 per day, and if they persisted in absenting themselves, he would take into consideration whether he would not call upon the Sheriff to make those gentlemen appear and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of Court.

The second match for $2,000, mile heats, to wagons, between *Dexter* and *Lady Thorn* was trotted yesterday on the Fashion Course. *Dexter* was the favorite at 100 to 20. He won the race in three straight heats, the last two being splendidly contested, and the second the fastest ever made to wagons. Time—2:32, 2:24, 2:28. The fastest time to wagons previously was 2:26, made by *Flora Temple* and *George Wilkes*.

The counsel in this City for the Union Pacific Railroad Company asserts that there is no injunction pending against the said Company of the character announced yesterday on the authority of the St. Louis *Republican*.

The American Institute of Homeopathy yesterday concluded its twentieth annual session in this City, and adjourned to meet at St. Louis on the first Wednesday in June, 1868.

The first concert of the season will take place in the Central Park at 3:30 P. M., to-day.

A more active business has been transacted in the family marketing line, since our last, partly in consequence of the increasing abundance of new vegetables, fruit and dairy products, prices of which have been tending in favor of purchasers decidedly. Prime to choice table Butter ranged from 30c.@35c. ₱ lb.; Eggs 26c.@25c. ₱ dozen; Strawberries from 15c.@40c. ₱ quart; Cherries from 15c.@25c. ₱ lb.; Gooseberries from 15c.@20c. ₱ quart. New Potatoes were quoted at $1@$1 25 ₱ peck: Asparagus at 20c. @30c.; Rhubarb at 5c.@8c. ₱ bunch; new Onions at 50c.@60c. and Green Peas at 30c.@40c. ₱ half peck; Tomatoes at 20c.@30c. ₱ quart. Poultry was depressed in price and inactive. Meats and Fish were quoted as a rule firm, and in rather slack request.

Breadstuffs were in rather better request yesterday. Flour was held with more firmness. Wheat, Oats and Rye were lower. Corn was dearer. Provisions were more active. Pork was cheaper. Cotton was quiet and heavy. Groceries were moderately active. The freight engagements were light.

Gen. Sheridan—The Efforts for his Removal.

There is nothing surprising in the statement from Washington, that the deposition of Gov. WELLS has led to renewed efforts for the removal of Gen. SHERIDAN. The friends of the rebel MONROE and the friends of the hybrid Radical, WELLS, have for some time worked in unison upon this point. They have had their respective revenges to gratify and their respective interests to serve, and with all their differences they have concurred in the desire to mortify and punish the cause of their discomfiture. The decapitation of WELLS has brought things to a crisis, and a grand combined struggle to put down SHERIDAN is the result.

The effort is made on the ground that SHERIDAN, by these acts of official rigor, has exceeded his powers. The opinion of the Attorney-General is relied upon to sustain the view that the Military Government Acts do not invest the Commanders with the power of removal. The President, it is insisted, not only may reverse the action of the General, and restore the aggrieved individuals, but must do so in vindication of the law and his own superior authority. It is confidently said that this will be done, and as a further mark of Executive disapproval, that SHERIDAN himself will be transferred to another sphere of duty.

We trust that these conjectures have no foundation except in the wishes of the parties who propound them. We are satisfied that any reversal of SHERIDAN's proceedings would operate disastrously upon Union interests at the South, and that any rebuke or punishment of SHERIDAN for steps taken in the performance of his duty would be a very serious blunder on the part of the Administration.

It must be remembered that, apart from all considerations of legal right, the proceedings of SHERIDAN have in every instance commended themselves to the country as just and in the main prudent. The first of the series of removals—that involving Judge ABELL, Attorney-General HERRON, and Mayor MONROE—was a righteous sequence of the murderous riot of last July. Their several degrees of responsibility cannot be more tersely stated than in the language of the General, explanatory of his order. "Mayor MONROE controlled the element engaged in this riot, and when backed by an Attorney-General who would not prosecute the guilty, and a Judge who advised the Grand Jury to find the innocent guilty and let the murderers go free, felt secure in engaging his police force in the riot and massacre." The technicalities of legal construction are as nothing against the substantial justice embodied in this measure; and no proceeding could be more calamitous for the South or the President than any interference of the latter, looking to the restoration to office and honor of these men.

Again, with regard to the Levee Commissioners, what is the truth? Rebel Commissioners were in office, with a large fund at their disposal; WELLS, in contravention of law, put corrupt nominees of his own in their places, with the avowed purpose of using the fund for his personal and partisan advantage; SHERIDAN swept both Boards out of the way, and appointed another, in whose capacity and integrity Louisianians of all parties have confidence. Is it proper that the President shall step in to restore and strengthen the corrupt creatures whom WELLS appointed for his own base ends? Is it expedient—would it be even decent—to set aside the good men whom SHERIDAN selected, to make room for the bad men whom WELLS had no right in law or equity to appoint? Mischief has already been wrought by interference in this case. The order of the Secretary of War, staying the proceedings of SHERIDAN's Board, is for the time a triumph for WELLS' nominees, and the vitally important work of providing for the repair of levees and the relief of those who have suffered from inundations, is paralyzed in the interest of a notoriously untrustworthy faction.

The merits of WELLS' removal are substantially the same. We have expressed the opinion that the manner of SHERIDAN's action in deposing WELLS was more passionate and less dignified than we should have desired it to be. But of the one essential fact, that WELLS was a treacherous, unworthy functionary, and that public interests will be benefited by his deposition, we have no doubt. Our only doubts relate to the manner of removal, not to the removal itself. SHERIDAN may have erred in the display of feeling under the provocation of Mr. STANTON's dispatch, but the country will repose confidence in his estimate of WELLS as a corrupt, tricky and dishonest official, and a hindrance to reconstruction. Can the President afford to take such a man under his protection? Can he wisely, or even safely block up SHERIDAN's path and undo what he has declared to be necessary, for the sake of WELLS or any combination he may form?

We are persuaded that in these and all similar cases wide latitude must be left to the judgment of the Commanding-General. The law invests him with almost unlimited authority, and in the nature of things he must be left to act very much upon the promptings of his own mind. He alone can determine the weight and tendency of the circumstances immediately around him, of which persons at a distance can form but a very imperfect estimate. And he is justified in expecting cordial and unwavering support from his superiors at Washington, especially when his course is susceptible of the clear and strong vindication which may be offered in behalf of all that SHERIDAN has done.

Whatever, then, be the decision of the Attorney-General respecting the general principle which is understood to be under his consideration, we trust that the President will sustain, in their entirety, the proceedings of SHERIDAN in the cases which are the immediate source of the discussion. There would be no impropriety, perhaps, in laying down a rule for the future guidance of the military commanders, though even this rule should not be adhered to too rigidly. But so far as the past is concerned, the obvious duty of the Executive is to ratify and uphold the action of SHERIDAN in respect of these removals.

As to the removal of SHERIDAN himself, we earnestly hope that the intrigues which are in progress looking to this result will not be countenanced by the President. The demand should not be listened to for a moment. It originates in quarters opposed to reconstruction, with help from quarters which seek to use reconstruction for their personal advantage. These are not accusers than can be encouraged with propriety in any question, and assuredly not in a question affecting the judgment, integrity and patriotism of SHERIDAN.

Our Indian Troubles—Feeling of the Western People.

A dispatch from Gov. HUNT, of Colorado, to the Secretary of War, states that Indian depredations are of almost daily occurrence within that Territory, that the military force there is wholly inadequate for the protection of settlers, and asks that he be permitted to organize a mounted force for a campaign against the savages. Hon. A. K. MCCLURE also writes to Secretary STANTON, urging the Governor's application upon his immediate attention, and adds that passengers and emigrants are wholly at the mercy of the Indians.

While there is unquestionably much truth in these statements regarding Indian depredations, it is equally certain that the remedy proposed would be quite as bad as the disease. To arm and equip a horde of border settlers, whose intense hatred of the Indian—whether he be hostile or friendly—is only appeased by his slaughter, and to send them out fully authorized to make war upon the savages, could only result in scenes of bloodshed at which the country would stand aghast. There would be no limit to killing so long as a red skin, man woman or child, could be found. Frontier-men do not, as a general thing, look upon Indians as human beings, but rather as beasts of prey, that are to be destroyed in the interests of civilization. The extermination of the race would be highly conducive to the pecuniary interests of these rampant frontier-men. The Indians own millions of acres of fertile land, which these borderers covet, and which they, by inciting a war against them, might become possessed of. At any rate, the killing off or driving out of the Indians would deprive *them* of it, and in the scramble for plunder which would follow, the settlers would stand a chance of getting something.

But while there is much truth in the stories of these outrages, we are slow to believe them all. Too many of them have proved to be false, and in many cases where murder and pillage have been committed by Indians, investigation has shown that the original offence was with the white man, and that the savages were but returning murder for murder, and theft for theft. If a white man is killed or a pair of mules stolen by Indians, forthwith the "Indian outrage" is telegraphed to every paper in the country, and is read by everybody. But who hears of the Indians killed, of the Indian women ravished, or of the Indian ponies "accumulated" by white men? There are two sides to these stories of Indian outrages, and judging from investigations which have been made and the history of the past, the red man's record is by far the whitest, and the cry of retaliation comes with an ill grace from the white man.

That there is a war of races existing on the border, and that each race is reveling in bloodshed and pillage, and striving to exterminate the other, is a fact to which the Government cannot shut its eyes. That this is so is the fault of the Government. Its blundering, vacillating, thieving Indian policy for the past fifty years has brought its necessary result. Broken treaties and party fights for Indian spoils have not only destroyed the savage's confidence in the Government, but have tended to make him look upon every white man as his enemy, and even now, while all these "outrages" are being committed, and while "emigrants and passengers are at the mercy of the Indians," a strife is going on between the civil and military officers of the Government, as to which shall direct Indian affairs, and control the issues of beads and wampum.'

It is time some active steps were taken by the Government to put an end to this state of affairs. The responsibility of reducing the belligerent settlers and the depredating savages to a state of peace and quiet should be placed upon the shoulders of some man possessed of firmness, decision, a moderate degree of common sense, and an ordinary amount of humanity. Neither Gov. HUNT, of Colorado, nor Gov. MEAGHER, of Montana, both of whom desire to enter forthwith upon the war path, is qualified for the position. Troops are required in large force upon the frontier, to give security not only to the settlers, but to the Indian. Scalping savages must be checked in their murderous careers, and bellicose Governors must be held in restraint. A single practical head is wanted to guide the troops—one that can see the beam in the white man's eye as clearly as he can the mote in the savage's. The troops that are sent must be available; infantry is worse than useless, for it can do no good, but only embarrasses the commissariat. Cavalry is required, active young men mounted upon hardy, enduring horses, who can travel as fast as Indians and fight as well, and they should be officered by men who have sufficient force of character to prevent their soldiers from committing unauthorized outrages upon the Indians. Heretofore the soldiers have had a demoralizing effect upon redskins, male and female.

The Government owes it to the country to at once adopt vigorous measures to secure peace upon the Indian frontier, and this is a duty which it cannot delegate to either Gov. HUNT or to Gov. MEAGHER. Government alone is responsible for the existing state of affairs, and Government alone can apply the remedy. Individual States may make raids and commit murders, but if they do the authorities at Washington will be held to account for it. The Indian question is national, not sectional, and the stigma of unnecessary slaughter will rest upon the whole people, not upon Colorado or Montana alone. It is a question which fillibusters are incompetent to handle, and the Government should emphatically assure them of that fact.

The Suspension of the Licensing Ordinance.

It is strange to see how little people concern themselves about the fact that all the City ordinances relating to licensing and regulating the business of cabmen, stage-drivers and others of their class are for the time absolutely suspended.

If a hackman is reported to Capt. BRACKETT for extortion or for offences of a graver character, there is no way of punishing him. The offender may even challenge the right of the Police to interfere at all. All that can be done is to record his name for future reference. The present state of things cannot last always. The Police will certainly be invested before long with the power of giving effect to the license ordinance, whether the Courts decide in favor of the Mayor and Common Council or the Commissioners. And then Capt. BRACKETT's reference book will be of use. The ruffians who are now taking advantage of the immunity which the act of the Council has given them will be carefully marked, and they will find it difficult to get a license at all under the new system, whether it comes in use soon or late.

There is so much power as this left to the Police. It may be a very inadequate measure of punishment in many cases, but it is better than none, in view of the extraordinary effort of the City authorities to protect offenders. Meanwhile, it is worth considering anew, during this interregnum, whether there is not sufficient enterprise in New-York to get up a competition in the shape of cabs and light coaches—to be run at reasonable rates—which shall drive the whole of the present race of extortioners out hence for good.

It is true the same thing has been tried oftener than once already. But it has never been shown that it has been tried with the earnestness and pluck which are essential to success in all new adventures. Mr. J. C. FORNEY writes to his journal from Liverpool to express his amazement and surprise at finding, even under the obsolete system of doing things there, that hackmen and cabmen have been reduced to such a condition of subordination to lawful authority, that they actually charge no more than the legal fare; that they neither bully nor blaspheme when they are paid *that and nothing more*; and that nobody seems to regard the state of affairs as at all exceptional. Mr. FORNEY and several companions rode about the streets of Liverpool in a four-seated conveyance for three or four hours, and the charge was less than $2 United States currency. Here, even at the best of times, with all the Police appliances and local statutes in force, such service as Mr. FORNEY and his friends got could hardly have been procured for $10.

There is no reason for this extraordinary difference except this: that the class of stage and cab and coach proprietors that rule the roast in New-York are leagued together to make profits out of the public at a rate which suits their own views. Their apologists hold them justified on the ground of the prevailing high price of horse-feed. How do the prices paid for feed here to-day compare with the same in England? Oats in Liverpool and Manchester sell for 35s. sterling a quarter, or about $1 10 per bushel *in gold*. Oats here average about 90 cents *in currency*. This makes a clear difference of fifty per cent. in favor of this country, and to that extent at least the livery man here has the advantage of the English hackman.

How about hay? At present, no doubt, the price here is fearfully high—higher, in fact, we believe, than at any time during the war.

But the Liverpool coach and stage proprietor has to pay almost as much. Take the average of recent sales in New-York at $36 a ton. The Liverpool market reaches within a fraction of the same price, turning gold into currency. At 8½d. per stone, which is the average ruling rate there, we find that a ton of 2,000 pounds comes to something over 101 shillings sterling—$25 25 in gold—or $34 34 currency. Even this difference—if the growing crop here realizes present expectations — will shortly be converted into a difference in our favor; but on that point it is needless to speculate. The figures we have quoted show an advantage in the price of oats of fifty per cent. to the stage proprietors and hackmen of New-York, counterbalanced only by an almost nominal disadvantage in the cost of hay. Yet we uphold *regulation rates* more than one hundred per cent. higher than are permitted in any town in the United Kingdom. How much more is made here by extortion, by the patronage thrown to hackmen and cabmen from the City Council, and by the easy-going and lavish habits of our people, it would be vain to attempt to compute.

The Labor Question—Short Hours and Strikes.

Workmen who are addicted to strikes could not have chosen a worse time than the opening of the present season, to compel the employers of labor to make a general and uniform advance in the rates of wages.

A large part of the dull months of the year, especially in Massachusetts, New York, Wisconsin and Missouri, had been employed by that class of mechanics who usually lead in what are called Workmen's Unions, to agitate the question of reducing the hours of labor. Indifferent to the fact that almost every branch of manufacturing industry was in a backward condition, compared with the previous year, agents of the working-men's associations—many of them self-constituted—set to work before the elections of last Fall to organize a labor party, and with such nominal success, that in some half-dozen States, they succeeded in getting what is known as an Eight-hour Law passed. Trusting to the influence which this would have in strengthening their combination as against capital, the short-hour agitators, before even allowing the new statute to be tested, proceeded, *pari passu*, to organize simultaneous strikes at seveal great manufacturing centres. In Chicago, and at several other places in the West, large bodies of mechanics were so ill-advised as to demand an advance of wages along with a reduction of the hours heretofore constituting a working day. Moulders, boiler-makers, carpenters and railroad laborers, by the thousand, both in Chicago and St. Louis, were mad enough to join in this combination for self-destruction. In some cases resort was had to intimidation, where sober and industrious workmen refused to be dragged into the insane enterprise; and riots, which, for the time, threatened to be serious, were among the agencies to bring the employers of labor to terms.

The results of such attempts to overturn immutable economic laws, have not proved different in this case from what they have been in all others, except that the lesson taught is a lesson not alone for workingmen, skilled or unskilled, but for those political demagogues who were so prone to pledge themselves to the Eight-hour Labor Law. Take Chicago for an example. There the attempt to put the law in force, vigorous as it was, has ended in a fearful discomfiture of the workmen. There is already a plethora of labor, skilled and unskilled, in the city, such as has not been known for years. In all the great workshops, scores of applications for employment are made by those who, but the other day, were independent eight-hour strikers. Many of them now plead for work sufficient to enable them to pay their board. Their temporary success in crippling the manufacturing interests of the city has brought back upon them a terrible retribution. The turn of the employers has come. No one prominently connected with the strikes can get work on any terms. Strangers have rushed in and filled the places of the skilled mechanics who had reckoned upon the city as their permanent home. The co-operative system which one manufacturing firm has resolved to test, even if it should prove a success, is not the kind of enterprise in which men addicted to strikes would care to take an interest, and before the test is made, thousands of thoughtless workmen will find themselves driven away from their homes and associations, with nothing to console them in a new start in life, but the remembrance of their former failure.

From one end of New-York to the other, there is an overplus of skilled labor. Master carpenters especially represent the applications for employment as far exceeding those of previous years. Capable men are found ready not only to work ten hours a day, but to work any number of hours at reasonable wages, if they could only get a job. So much for the disgracefully short-sighted attempt of the Legislature to create an antagonism between capital and labor. Half the existing misery caused by the recent strikes might have been spared but for the insidious efforts of the communists to get the first wedge of their theory introduced into our industrial system by statutory enactment.

MINOR TOPICS.

The season of sun-strokes is upon us again. We had two or three cases, one of them fatal, on Wednesday, and a number of cases are reported for the last two days. It will be remembered that last Summer we had on some days extraordinary lists of deaths from sun-stroke, and many were the suggestions put forth in the newspapers for avoiding its fatality. It would be well for those who are compelled to be much in the sun to adopt some such simple expedient as a wet handkerchief in the hat or a shade of some sort. Those who are compelled to work out of doors might, in many cases, by a little exercise of ingenuity, erect some shading that would keep the fiery rays out of their brain.

Since we have been receiving such vivid accounts of the glories of the Paris Exposition, and the brilliancy and splendor of the spectacles which NAPOLEON is providing for his visitors, an immense number of Americans are eager to get across the ocean to behold the glittering visions that are daily displayed in the French capital. We have no doubt that if the *Great Eastern* had made her voyage to New-York at this time instead of two months ago, when war was threatened between France and Prussia, she would have left our port with a full complement of passengers. As it is now, the number of visitors from this country must be limited by the accommodations of the regular steamship lines.

The clause in the Tax Levy for the current year, which requires that all resolutions making appropriations of money must receive a three-quarters vote in each Board of the Common Council, instead of a majority, as heretofore, is likely to prevent some unnecessary expenditures of the public funds. Among the schemes which the provision to which we have alluded willl frustrate are the appropriations of $3,500 for the compilation of the *Corporation Manual* and $20,000 for the celebration of the Fourth of July. Resolutions to make these appropriations are now before the Common Council, but it will be extremely difficult to get either of them through both Boards. The "ring" of the Board of Councilmen only numbers thirteen members, and eighteen votes in that body are required to make a money appropriation valid.

It is reported that the Emperor of Austria intends to signalize his coronation as King of Hungary, which takes place to-day, by an act of clemency and justice toward the Hungarian patriots, which shows that he has learned, in the stern school of adversity, the monarch's hardest lesson. The amnesty of all political offenders, which he proposes to proclaim, will include even KOSSUTH, though that impracticable leader (if a man with no followers can be called a leader) will probably, like MAZZINI, refuse to accept clemency from a King. But the great mass of his countrymen are less particular on this point, and will doubtless prove the most loyal of the many nationalities that owe allegiance to the House of Hapsburg.

Gold has been remarkably steady of late. The extreme points in the fluctuations since the 1st of May have only covered a distance of two per cent. There have been weeks in which speculators have had to be satisfied with fluctuations of one per cent.; and there have been many days in which a quarter or an eighth of one per cent. has been counted a good thing one way or the other. The Gold Room has been very dull and stupid, and it seems at times as if things were about to dry up. Nobody can form an idea as to what will affect prices during the Summer; and a very small affair, such as a business failure, or a Bismarckian growl, affords occasion for a very large noise. Secretary MCCULLOCH keeps along in his established policy of selling a little gold now and then through the Sub-Treasury; but there is no reason to believe he ever imagined that he could put it down very far, or keep it down very long, by any movements he might make. We suppose that the prospect of the grain crop and the cotton crop will, in the absence of anything more startling, be the principal cause of any such slight variations in gold as may be looked for during the Summer. The steadiness in the gold market during the last forty days furnishes a remarkable contrast to the violent fluctuations that took place during the same period last year.

Even the most Radical of our cotemporaries seem to be pleased with the fact that the Judiciary Committee have failed to find any evidence upon which to impeach the President. The Chicago *Tribune* "feels a sense of relief" at the announcement, and its feeling does not arise from any regard for ANDREW JOHNSON, "but from the conviction that it is not worth while to put the country in a new ferment by impeaching him." Furthermore, the same extremist journal has come to the conclusion "that the impeachment party of Congress has been diminishing and is very small." We do not think any one who has the opportunity of studying popular feeling and opinion will doubt this conclusion. The words of ASHLEY, BUTLER and WENDELL PHILLIPS find no response whatever.

We daily try to gather out of our advices from the Mexican borders something that will throw light on the fate of the late Mexican Emperor. We had yesterday advices from JUAREZ's headquarters to the 17th of May, two days later than the reported execution, and we were then told that MAXIMILIAN "looked well," and would be treated as a prisoner of war. This gives good assurance that his life was spared.

It is now positively known that the Czar of Russia and not the Emperor of France was the object of the attempted assassination at Paris, and that the shots were fired by a Polish mechanic. The madness and folly of this attempt may be most strikingly illustrated by considering what might have ensued had the assassin succeeded in his purpose. Poland would only have exchanged one master for another; and a sense of self-preservation might have impelled the new Czar, among his first acts, to recall the act of amnesty for Russian-Poland, which has just been proclaimed by ALEXANDER, and to place that territory under the most rigid military government. The Polish subjects of the Czar may consider it a stroke of great good fortune that the weapon selected for his murderous purpose by their ill-advised fellow-countryman, proved so defective as to impair his aim and thus baulk his design. He had, it seems, the nerve to fire a second shot at the Czar, on perceiving that the first was ineffectual through the bursting of the pistol barrel; but the same incident again intervened to save the life of his intended victim.

The hundred colleges of the United States will begin the celebration of their "commencements" in a few weeks, and the ten thousand students will be off to enjoy their Summer recreations. Hundreds of graduates will be sent out to the world with well-disciplined minds, and with stores of knowledge that will strengthen them for the duties of life. The next month or two will be lively times in our institutions of learning, East and West.

An Irishman was convicted in the Court of General Sessions, on Wednesday, of unwarrantable trespass. Against the consent of the owner of some unoccupied land in Yorkville, and in opposition to repeated protests, the prisoner erected a shanty on the prohibited premises, and persisted in using it as his abode. The evidence showed that the accused had acted under advice of counsel in refusing to vacate, and the jury, in consequence, recommended him to the mercy of the Court. He was therefore discharged under a suspension of sentence. This conviction ought to prove a warning to the squatters of the up-town districts who intrude upon all the unoccupied places above Fiftieth-street to Harlem River, to the annoyance of property-holders and to the terror of respectable people in their neighborhood. But it will have no effect on them whatever. They are not of the sort to be troubled by trifles. They are too shamelessly impudent, and feel too secure in their occupation from long years of immunity. The huts of these squatters, in many cases, are offensive to the public decency and injurious to the public health, in consequence of the promiscuous herding of men, women, children, poultry, pigs and goats. They are also the resorts of criminals; and in some localities the occupants are so clannish that it is next to impossible to make an arrest of one of their number without serious trouble. It would be a good thing to root out these pests at once. The hovels must eventually disappear before the march of improvement; and as the matter simply remains a question of time, it will be the better for all concerned if the lands of the squatters are redeemed without further delay.

We hear through the Boston papers and otherwise of exceedingly dull times in that locality. The stagnation extends to nearly all branches of commerce. The laborers and longshoremen have not, on some of the principal wharves, averaged a full day's work per week for the last month. The number of large ships arriving has been very small, and the number in port has not been more than six or eight at a time. The warehouses for storage for several weeks past have been shut up, to a great extent, neither receiving nor delivering merchandise, and all those connected with them have had very quiet times. In our complaints about commercial stagnation in New-York we may comfortably keep in mind such a comparison as this.

We observe that some of the Liberals in Mexico, and some of their noisy agents in this country, are now proclaiming that the great French army of invasion was expelled from Mexico by the adherents of JUAREZ, and that the voice of the American Government had little or nothing to do with the matter. We advise these parties to apply for information on this point to NAPOLEON the Third; and if he should fail to tell them all they want to know, we advise them to read the diplomatic and official documents on the subject. There is nothing easier than to ascertain the reasons for the French army leaving Mexico.

The curious proof of the culpability of BRIDGET DURGAN, derived from the impression of her teeth in the throat of her victim, has many analogies in criminal records. But this is really one of the most remarkable cases we ever heard of, and furnishes memorable evidence, not only of how the criminal may carry round ineffaceable evidences of his deeds, but of how unexpectedly these evidences may be used to bring him to judgment. It was certainly a clever idea to take a cast of her teeth, that they might be compared with the marks on the corpse.

JOHN MILL, in his recent speech in Parliament in favor of female enfranchisement, threw out a hint which, as we take it, means that women might be represented in Parliament by a certain number of members elected exclusively by women. As in England the Universities have members of their own election, who are supposed to uphold their special interests, and as many classes, professions and pursuits have their special representatives in Parliament, so there might be a small number of members assigned for election *exclusively by women*, and who should stand as representatives of the rights and interests of women. This does not seem an absurd proposition for practical establishment in England. It would obviate all of the objections to women's voting because of its alleged tendency to produce contention and conflict with the members of the other sex, and it would also obviate the objection against women going to the vile polls where men deposit their votes. Women would have their own pretty polls for their own members, and could do up the whole business very nicely. If the principle were adopted in this country we might have one member of Congress from each State elected exclusively by female votes. The suggestion is at least worthy of consideration by the next Female Suffrage Convention.

While the eastern and border tier of the Southern States are attracting Northern immigration and capital by their mineral and metallic wealth, the lower and western ranges are drawing more of the agricultural class. Florida seems to be a favorite State. Its delicious climate and almost incredible fertility are very tempting to New-Englanders, many of whom have already gone there, and are well pleased. A notable instance is Mrs. STOWE, who is said to have purchased some three hundred acres, and planted it with orange groves, that being the most rapid and profitable crop of the soil. It is stated that a company is making arrangements for a colony of Northern families who may desire to settle together. This is a most excellent idea, if it does not result in a seclusion and independence which would make such a colony virtually a foreign clique instead of a new element to be welcomed and assimilated into the native population as soon as possible.

A man whose father was white and whose mother was of a "color between black and mulatto, having one-fourth white blood," has just brought suit in the Leavenworth District Court against the Judges of Election for refusing to receive his vote at the general election there, held in November last. The question presented was this: Is a man possessed of less than one-half negro blood a "white male person," as described in the State Constitution? Judge BREWER delivered an elaborate opinion on the question, admitting that by common consent the class to which the plaintiff belonged had heretofore been deemed excluded from the constitutional provision, and had nowhere within the State been allowed to vote. He argued, however, that when the question was raised to which of two races a person belongs who has the blood of each, he is properly adjudged to belong to that race whose blood preponderates in him. He accordingly rendered the decision that the plaintiff's vote was improperly rejected, and ordered that judgment be rendered in his favor, with nominal damages for one cent. This decision possesses interest at this time in several Northern States where analogous questions are under discussion. No such question can hereafter arise in any Southern State.

We are glad to observe that in the projected cruise of the revenue cutter *Lincoln* a detachment of Coast Survey officers is charged with a reconnoissance and survey along the entire coast of Russian America from Sitka to the Western extremity of the Aleutian Islands. Many people wrongly suppose that the slender southeasterly strip, which forms the water-shed between the mountains and the sea, is, with its islands, the only part of Russian America which can be of use to us. This is a great mistake. The globe (which, for a hasty glance, is better than a chart of such high latitudes,) shows that Kodiak, on the southwestern shore, is on precisely the same parallel, and that hence the former is the mildest harbor on the coast, from its nearness to the Asiatic thermal stream. Moreover, contrary to general impression, the southernmost point of Russian America is not Prince of Wales Island, but the last of the Aleutian Islands, thirty degrees westward therefrom. In a word, the entire coast-line as far as Behring's Sea—comprising, with its windings, at least 2,000 miles of seaboard—is available to us, so far as concers its climate, as is also its chain of islands. As for the Aleutian Isles, they have the precise climate of the northerly part of the British Isles, of which, in our northern hemisphere, they are the exact antipodes. The report of the cruise of the *Lincoln* will remove many false notions of the geography and climatology of that region.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The people of Europe don't believe in a permanent peace. They place no confidence in the ability of Baron VON BEUST to reorganize the shattered fragments of the Austrian Empire. They suspect Count VON BISMARCK of ambitious designs against the territory of Denmark and Holland, and they put no trust in the good faith of the Emperor NAPOLEON. If France were only satisfied, there would be more hope of a long peace. But France is notoriously dissatisfied with recent events, and the public believe that the amicable settlement of the Luxemburg question was merely to gain time, in which the Emperor could be polite to his royal visitors, and continue his preparations to fight them. "Having made peace," says the *Patrie*, "let us fight!" The only questions are, When? and for what? It is supposed that France and Prussia will next quarrel about the non-observance of certain articles of the Treaty of Prague, and that France and Austria will make common cause against Prussia.

If reports from Paris may be relied on, the Emperor NAPOLEON is about to strengthen himself, politically, in a new direction. The correspondent of the London *Sunday Gazette* says that the Princess METTERNICH was about to give a grand ball to the Emperor and Empress, and that she had obtained permission to invite to it persons who have not been presented at the Imperial Court. There may be nothing in this circumstance; but as it is to be presumed that the Princess would not invite persons who could not be introduced at Court if they desired it, it is sagely surmised that a tardy reconciliation is likely to be effected between the Emperor and the old *noblesse*, between whom and himself there has always been a coolness. If he should succeed in alienating them from the "legitimate" heirs to the throne and attaching them to himself, his chances of founding a dynasty would be greatly improved.

Our European exchanges contain sad accounts of the mental alienation of the Archduchess CHARLOTTE, "Empress of Mexico," as they are careful to add. What bitter satire is implied in the flattery of this empty title! The poor Archduchess would no doubt be only too glad if, by relinquishing her claim to Imperial honors, she could obliterate the last three or four years of her existence, and forget that she was ever an Empress, though not in the sad form in which forgetfulness now threatens to come between her and her past life. Under the stress of the painful symptoms that accompany her mental troubles, the Committee who have been intrusted by the Emperor of Austria with the administration of her affairs and her personal charge, have proposed to have a consultation of eminent European alienists, naming for the purpose a French, a German and an English physician. There is, however, little hope of her restoration.

If nothing should occur to disturb the peace of Europe, or to retard the progress of internal improvements here, the year 1870 will be signalized by the completion of two vast undertakings—the Mont Cenis tunnel and the Pacific Railway. We shall then be able, in spite of several monstrous deserts and half a dozen mountain ranges, to go by rail from New-York to San Francisco, with hardly a change of cars, and think no more of it than we do now of going to Boston or Washington. European travelers will be able to go through instead of over the Alps, though this will be, we must say, a very doubtful advantage. The glorious scenery of those mountains, where every advancing step brings the traveler into the presence of new charms, will be ill-exchanged for the smoky blackness of a long, damp, grimy hole, through which the train rattles and rumbles, to the great discomfort of the passengers, for half an hour or more. No sensible person, except the employes of freight trains, will ever go through that tunnel.

The people of Hungary, who have been so long without a king of their own, seem to have gone wild over the approaching coronation of Francis Joseph in their ancient capital. There will be no end of rejoicings when the happy event takes place, and all the imposing old ceremonies will be revived in their full splendor, to add to the dignity and joy of the occasion. The Emperor being the first Hungarian King that ascends the throne under the new Constitution, he will have to go on horseback up the "coronation hill," and there swing his sword in every direction, as a symbol that henceforth all the land and water in Hungary will be subject to him. This hill, which is artifically constructed, is erected at Pesth, on the banks of the Danube. It is composed of earth contributed by the cities and villages of Hungary, taken, as far as possible, from places consecrated by historical events.

The English papers make a good deal of fun of Mr. Beales, President of the Reform League, on account of his correspondence with Count Von Bismarck. Mr. Beales, it appears, who is a working though not very brilliant man, labors under the flattering illusion that his position not only puts him at the head of the Reform movement in England, but gives him the right to correspond on equal terms with foreign Ministers. Accordingly he wrote to Count Von Bismarck, congratulating, through him, the people of North Germany on the achievement of full representation and vote by ballot, and "commenting very kindly" on the Count's conduct in advising and defending that reform. This was very absurd in Mr. Beales. How does he suppose Count Bismarck would deal with a Prussian Beales, and how long does he think that statesman would tolerate the ballot or representation, if either stood in his way? However, the Count's secretary was instructed to write a polite reply, and so Mr. Beales' vanity was gratified, if no other end was gained by this strange correspondence.

AMUSEMENTS.

Steinway Hall.

The third, fourth and fifth performances of Mr. Harrison's Musical Festival have been given to throngs as great and to audiences as enthusiastic as those which attended on the opening nights. The sudden assault of heat under which all must suffer, seems to deter no one from enjoying these exalted entertainments, and Steinway Hall is likely to be equally crowded to the end of them. The project of such a festival was a hazard at any time, and more than perilous as this warm season; but since Mr. Harrison has risked so much for art, the people doubtless feel that they too should suffer something for the cause, and so they endure the dissolving airs for the sake of the melting melodies. The programme of Wednesday's matinée was quite interesting, although it offered nothing that was not familiar to the frequenter of last Winter's concerts. Lizet's "Poeme Symphonique," with its wonderful dreams of sound and poetic wails, and Mendelssohn's fanciful overture for "Midsummer Night's Dream," led in merit among the orchestral performances, and were given under the energetic direction of Mr. Carl Rosa, who in these made his *début* upon the conductor's platform. The performances on Wednesday evening comprised "The Creation"—that marvelous sheaf of melodious grain which Haydn was such a long time gathering, because, as he said, he "meant it should last a long time,"—an intention which posterity is likely to carry out for the composer. The music of "The Creation," while it partakes of the grandeur which makes "The Messiah" almost a sublime revelation, has still less of the supernatural and more of the reasonable than Handel's masterpiece. Its sublime choruses vibrate in every fibre, but they do not astonish nor surprise the senses; Haydn's music, indeed, may be said to be sublimated to reason, and they need no musical education to comprehend their meaning. Sung as they were the other evening, a savage might have understood them. The Harmonic Society certainly did itself great credit, and Mr. Ritter conducted the concientious body faithfully and spiritedly through its duty. To praise Mme. Parepa Rosa for the delivery of those vibrating threads of melody "With Verdure Clad" "On Mighty Wings," and in her share of the delicious terzetto—"Most Beautiful Appear"—would be as conventional as it certainly would be reasonable, but, at the same time, unnecessary. Mr. J. R. Thomas and Mr. Simpson were not below their reputation, either, in such portion of the solos as belonged to them. Thursday evening a miscellaneous concert ushered in and completed the fifth entertainment of the festival. This was led off by a singularly finished performance of Beethoven's "Heroic Symphony"—a work which Mr. Thomas' orchestra has given so often and so well in their recent series of concerts. The same artists were concerned in its delivery last night. The evening was further enlivened by a marvelous display of Mr. Wensel Kopta's fantastic but thoroughly finished exercise on the violin, in Vieuxtemps' fantasia for that instrument. Mr. Pattison's excellent performance in Henselt's "Concerto for the Piano in F Minor," the trio from Verdi's "Lombards," by Mme. Poch, Sig. Bellini and Baragli, and Mr. Morgan's performance on the organ, were the other notable things of this entertainment.

To the "Messiah" and "Creation" that had their hearing earlier in the Festival, as we have noted, succeeded Mendelssohn's "Elijah," which was given last evening to the greatest attendance yet. "Elijah" is, without doubt, the grandest of the two grand oratorios, which were not composed by Handel, while it is the youngest of all these sublime inspirations. But one thing is certain—music so full of beauties, so melodious and so truthfully expressive as that of "Elijah" has only to become familiar to be appreciated and loved. Whenever it catches the ear, it goes straight to the heart and remains there. More happily situated than Handel, Mendelssohn was not compelled to speculate with his works, to curtail or interpolate for the sake of propitiating slow understandings or frivolous tastes, as the former did only too often. He lived in better times than the giant who was forced to hack and deface his colossal "Israel," because (in consequence of what is essentially greatest in "Israel," just as in "Elijah," its many and wonderful choruses,) it could not be made to "draw." The performance of "Elijah," last evening, was certainly satisfactory to the most fastidious ear, and altogether inspiring. Mr. Ritter directed with solicitude, intelligence and decision, and the vast body of singers from the Harmonic Society and the grand orchestra were most spirited and enthusiastic in the performance of their arduous tasks. From "Help the Lord" and "The Deeps offered no Water"—the agonized cry of the afflicted people, to the unparalleled "Thanks be to God," the exultant hymn of gratitude for their relief in the first part, and from the vigorous "Be not Afraid" to the exultant climax "Then shall your Light" of the second part, all was good. It is unnecessary to go into details, but a word may be given for the performance of the orchestral interlude—so impressive in its terrible and abiding gloom which separates the opening denunciation of *Elijah* from the first chorus of the people. It was magnificent from first to last. The management of the gradual crescendo, from the commencement of the fugue to the end, was perfect; and when, after the exciting phrase for the violins in the *coda*, the first chords of the splendid chorus "Help, Lord!" were heard, the effect was indescribably grand and impressive. The solo parts were allotted to Mme. Parepa Rosa, Miss Hutchings, Mrs. Reed, Miss Alice Harrison, Mrs. W. J. Dalimore, Mr. George Simpson, Mr. W. J. Dalimore, Mr. Jules Lombard and Mr. Henry Tucker. The opening solo of the second part "Hear ye Israel" was probably never so thrillingly uttered as last evening by Mme. Rosa, a lady who stands alone in her sphere as mistress of the oratorio school of singing. Miss Hutchings sang the devotional air "O Rest in the Lord" with much sweetness of tone and unaffected expression. Miss Hutchings' style is refined, and her manner always prepossessingly unobtrusive. Whatever she does she does well, and this was markedly the case in the number under notice as well as in that plaintive admonition of the Jewish women, "Woe is Israel." Mr. Simpson was heard at his best in the trying air, "Then Shall the Righteous Shine Forth," and there was a show of feeling in his delivery of the consolatory admonition of the prophet, "If with All Your Hearts You Truly Love." The angelic quartette, "Cast Thy Burden," was deliciously rendered and received the questionable compliment of an *encore*—an unmitigated nuisance at any time, but more particularly when it occurs in the midst of an oratorio and on a pitilessly warm night.

To-day the seventh performance of the festival will be given in a miscellaneous concert, at which all the artists will assist; and in the evening a grand orchestral concert will mark the eighth entertainment. The festival closes to-morrow night, with the "Stabat Mater" and a selection of other sacred music.

A Provost Court Established at Fayetteville by Gen. Sickles.

Gen. Sickles on the 27th ult. issued an order removing the civil officers of Fayetteville, N. C., and appointing others in their stead, the change being made, as the order stated, that a more efficient Government might be organized for the town. On the same day he issued an order establishing a Provost Court, of which the following is the material portion:

A Provost Court is hereby established for the Post of Fayetteville, embracing the Counties of Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery and Richmond, N. C., to consist of W. H. Porter, Esq., of Fayetteville, presiding, together with John D. Minor, Esq., and M. A. Baker Esq., of Fayetteville, N. C., Associate Judges. The laws of North Carolina, not consistant with the laws of the United States or orders of the Commanding General, will govern the proceedings of the Court:

1. The Court shall have jurisdiction of any case not arising under the Articles of War which may be referred to it by the Post Commander, except murder, manslaughter, rape or arson. Sentences, in criminal cases, imposing fines or penalties exceeding $100, or affecting the liberty of any person, shall not be executed until approved by the Commanding General. The Court will carefully observe the requirements of General Order No. 10, current series, from these headquarters. Whenever in the judgment of the Post Commander, persons charged with murder, manslaughter, rape, arson, or other crime should be brought to trial before a military commission, the accused will be taken into custody and the evidence in the case, with charges in due form, forwarded to these headquarters.

2. The Post Commander, upon the application of any person sued or prosecuted in any civil court in Cumberland, Harnett, Moore, Montgomery or Richmond Counties, may order the transfer of the case to the Provost Court, upon satisfactory evidence that the ends of justice require such transfer.

3. The proceedings of the Court in all cases will be forwarded to the Post Commander for review and approval. Appeals to these headquarters from the action of the Post Commander will not be considered unless accompanied by printed papers and arguments of the parties or their counsel, nor will any motion or appeal be heard *ex parte*.

4. The compensation of the civilian Judge or Judges will be four dollars a day. The Court may employ a clerk at a compensation not exceeding three dollars a day, who shall keep a record of its proceedings. The expenses of the Court must be borne out of the fund accruing from fines and costs paid by parties.

5. Simple rules and forms of procedure will be established by the Court and published for general information.

6. At the end of each month a return of all receipts and expenditures, with vouchers, will be made by the Court to the Post Commander, and by him forwarded to these headquarters.

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By command of Major-Gen. D. E. SICKLES.
J. W. Clous, A. A. A. G., &c.

Important Decision in Kentucky.

The Kentucky Court of Appeals has rendered an important decision, which will apply to a large class of cases. In 1861, while the rebels occupied Bowling Green, they attempted to fortify the place. In doing this they damaged the property of the appellant, L. F. Baker. To this the appellant submitted, whether because he believed he could not help himself, or because Buckner, the rebel commander, promised him compensation, does not fully appear. It is certain that a commission was appointed, which assessed Baker's damages at $7,700, but the evidence failed to show whether the money was paid or not. The appellant, however, claimed that he did not get a cent. After the departure of the rebels, Baker sued the appellees, who were all non-combatants, bringing an action of trespass against them, on the ground that they aided in the spoliation of his property by the labor of their slaves and otherwise. They denied all responsibility, alleging that what they did was a matter of necessity, and under the belief that a failure to perform the work would subject them to military imprisonment. The lower Court decided in the defendants' favor, whereupon Baker carried his cause up to the Court of Appeals, by which the judgment of the lower Court was affirmed, the Court holding the appellees irresponsible—first, because their agency was involuntary; and second, because they had a right to believe that the appellant had, for conventional compensation, sanctioned what was done and waived all pretence of right to complain of them; and third, because, though the probability rather preponderates against the conclusion supported by one witness and the appellant, and the appellant had recovered the whole amount awarded to him for his claim to damages, yet the jury might reasonably have found, as perhaps they did, that he had been thus fully satisfied.

Inauguration of the Mayor of Newbern, North Carolina.

At a meeting of the City Council of Newbern, N. C., on the 4th inst., Mr. Wm. L. Palmer read the following order:

"Subject to the order of the Commanding General, Second Military District, the appointment of Wm. L. Palmer, as Mayor for the City of Newbern, N. C., is hereby announced to take effect immediately upon subscribing to the oath, as set forth in General Orders No. 33, War Dept. A. G. O., Washington, March 28, 1866."

The new Mayor made a few remarks, stating that he should endeavor to do his duty in stopping crime and reducing taxes as far as he could. Mr. Stanly then stated that he had qualified, and took his seat.

Suicide in Washington-Square.

Last evening at 10 o'clock, Officer Steed of the Fifteenth Precinct, while walking his beat in Washington-square, heard the report of a pistol, apparently in the centre of the square, and hurried at once in the direction from which the sound proceeded. When he had reached the vicinity of the fountain he came upon the prostrate form of a man, and an examination showed the unfortunate to be already dead, although but a moment had elapsed since the report had been heard. A single barreled pistol of the common pattern lying beside the body was plainly the instrument of death, and an inspection of the body showed that it had been placed within the mouth when fired. The officer had the body immediately conveyed to the Fifteenth Precinct Station-house, and up to a late hour last night no person had identified it. Upon the body were found a small pocket account book, on the first page of which was written, "W. Seibach in account with Edward Kolsch, No. 82 Hudson-street," a small purse containing two dollars and five cents, a tape line, and a ticket for the target excursion of Co. C, Fifty-fifth Regiment, N.G.S.N.Y., June 12, 1867. The man was evidently a German, about 30 years of age, was of medium size, with remarkably small hands and feet, the face full, with mustache and goatee. The body was dressed in a pair of pants of light plaid, a sack-coat of dark color, a flannel shirt, and boots of fine make and material. No clue to the cause impelling to this rash act has yet transpired.

Since the above was written, and since the adjournment of the inquest, it has transpired that the name of the party connected with this sad transaction is Edward Drury, doing business at No. 162 Broadway, and living at the Irving House, corner of Twelfth-street and Broadway.

Southern Famine Relief Commission.

This Commission is still vigorously carrying on its beneficial work. In addition to loading the United States storeship *Purveyor*, which left this port on Tuesday last, the Commission have since shipped 8,000 bushels of corn to Charleston and Savannah for interior distribution.

Yesterday the Treasurer, Mr. James M. Brown, received from Charleston District, South Carolina, an appeal for relief from the heads of 67 families, the name of each person being given, representing 298 individuals. So long as this cry for food is heard, so long will this Commission cry for money.

A Valuable Combination.—Beauty, style, durability and superiority of finish are the features of Underhill's gents' hats, that have obtained such a world-wide notoriety, and are just as represented to the public. Sold only at No. 689 Broadway and No. 136 Fulton-st.—*Advertisement.*

An Agreeable and most Desirable Improvement has recently been perfected in CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR. It positively restores gray hair to its original color and youthful beauty; imparts life, growth, and strength to the weakest Hair; stops its falling out at once. Sold by all druggists, fancy goods dealers, and fashionable hair dressers. The Trade supplied by the wholesale Druggists. SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D., No. 1,123 Broadway.

Breast milk for infants (a perfect substitute) and nourishment for mothers is COMSTOCK'S RATIONAL FOOD, (Liebig's formula,) 57 Cortlandt-st.

To Clothing Buyers.

If you want to buy men or boy's linen coats, dusters or Summer clothing, go to KNAPP'S, No 19 Cortlandt-st., before you buy.

Clothes-Wringers of all kinds promptly repaired or taken in part pay for the "Universal," with the "stop gear," which is warranted to be durable. Dealers supplied with Doty's Washing-Machine and the "Universal" Wringer. METROPOLITAN WASHING-MACHINE CO. R. C. BROWNING, General Agent, No. 32 Cortlandt-st., opposite Merchants' Hotel.

Pyle's O. K. Soap—Hard, and not liable to imprudent waste. It recommends itself. Try it. Sold by grocers everywhere. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Rest, Health and Comfort to Mother AND CHILD.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic. Perfectly safe in all cases. We would say to every mother who has a suffering child: Do not let your prejudice, nor the prejudices of others, stand between you and your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Thirty-five cents a bottle.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

having the *fac simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrappers. All others are base imitations.

The Rhododendrons

Are now in bloom at FLUSHING.

PARSONS & CO.

It is well to get clear of a Cold the first week, but it is much better and safer to rid yourself of it the first forty-eight hours—the proper remedy for the purpose being Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. Sold by all druggists.

Strength for the Exhausted.

Thousands die, as it were, inch by inch, of bodily weakness; for debility will kill as certainly, though not so quickly, as a raging fever. Is it asked how the weak shall be made strong; the debilitated sustained and restored; the exhausted refilled with vital energy? We aver that of all invigorating preparations given by science to man, from the institution of the art of healing to the present hour, not one has wrought such wonders in the way of *restoration* as HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS. This is indeed *the* tonic of tonics. As a revitalizing, strength-supporting, life-prolonging agent, the like of it is not to be found in the catalogue of medicines. Among the various articles used to arouse the dormant powers of nature, it stands alone—the great awakener of the paralyzed physique. It not only awakens the physical powers from a state of collapse and inanition, but it imparts permanent vigor to the muscular and nervous systems—reinforcing, as it were, both the stronghold and the outworks of vitality. The aged, the decrepid, the nervous, the broken down of both sexes, are recommended to try it. They will assuredly find it a present help in time of trouble.

New-York Office, No. 36 Dey-st.

Removal.

WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES
are now for sale or to let, at
No. 1,141 BROADWAY, corner 26TH-ST.
Silk, Cotton, Needles, Soap, Oil, &c.
Operators sent into Families.
J. T. ELLIS,
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Special Notice.

Particular attention is requested to our extensive variety of patterns of solid silver Forks, Spoons and Knives, at prices which will repay the examination of the closest buyers.

STARR & MARCUS, No. 22 John-st., New-York.

Hull's Demulcent and Bay Rum Soap.

Healing, Fragrant, Durable. Sold everywhere.

A new and Novel Dentifrice.

Dr. I. W. LYONS' TOOTH TABLETS—Prepared by an experienced dentist. Indorsed by the profession generally. Contain no injurious ingredients. This form possesses decided advantages. Enough for one brushing contained in each TABLET. Dipping the brush in the box avoided. Several persons may use from the same box with neatness and propriety. Especially convenient for travelers. The merits of these TABLETS over any other dentifrice now in use are admitted by all who have tried them. Sold everywhere. Office No. 767 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

To Families.

COLGATE & COMPANY recommend to the public their **Laundry Soap**, believing it to afford **greater actual value** and economy in consequence of its **absolute purity** and the superiority of stock employed in its fabrication than **any other** household soap in use. It may be obtained of all first-class grocers or of the manufacturers, Nos. 53 and 55 John-st., New-York.

Peter Cooper's Gelatine

makes delicious
JELLIES, BLANC MANGE, CHARLOTTE RUSSE, &c.
with great ease.
Directions for use with the packages. For sale by grocers and druggists. Depot, No. 17 Burling slip, N. Y.

A—No. 575 Broadway,

THE NEW STYLE OF DRESS.
No walking suits complete for ladies, gents and children without BROOK'S POLISH or GAITER BOOTS.
The only place to get a genuine article is at
BROOKS', No. 575 Broadway,
opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, the most elegant Wedding Notes and Cards in the City.

With a Box of Durno's Catarrh Snuff you are safe from a cold.

Christadoro's Hair Dye is Universally acknowledged as the best extant. Factory 6 Astor House.

Florence Sewing-Machines.

REVERSIBLE FEED LOCK-STITCH.
Best family sewing-machine in the world.
FLORENCE S. M. CO., No. 505 Broadway.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.

SEWING-MACHINES.
No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine.

"Its seam is less liable to rip than the Lock-Stitch."
[*Judge's Report," at the "Grand Trial."*] 508 Broadway.

The Howe Machine Co.'s Lock-stitch Sewing-Machines.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., (original inventor of Sewing Machine,) President, 699 Broadway, N. Y.

Elliptic Lockstitch Sewing-Machines.—First premiums, 1866. No. 543 Broadway. Crystal foot; volute tension; adjustable drop feed.

Weed Sewing-Machines.—THE NEW MODEL.—Worthy of attention. Salesroom, No. 613 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Sewing-machines, No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing-MACHINE and Button-hole Machine, 625 B'way.

MARRIED.

BROWNELL—JENKINS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. W. Hicks, Willis L. Brownell to Anna L. Jenkins, all of Brooklyn.

BOLTWOOD—VAN HOESEN.—In Castleton, N. Y., on Wednesday, June 5, at the Reformed Dutch Church, by Rev. E. L. Herrmance, Thomas K. Boltwood, of Amherst, Mass., to Matilda, daughter of Jeremiah W. Van Hoesen, Esq., of Castleton.

GREENWOOD—FOUNTAIN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, June 6, at Christ Church, by Rev. A. H. Partridge, William M. Greenwood, of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Clara V., daughter of J. Guy Fountain.

HARE—MEREDITH.—On Thursday, June 6, at St. James' Church, Philadelphia, by Rev. Dr. Morton, J. Montgomery Hare, of New-York, to Mary Emlen, daughter of the late J. Dennie Meredith, Esq.

OWEN—COMBE.—On Thursday, June 6, at Hudson City, N. J., by Rev. S. M. Rice, M. Blinn Owen, of New-York, to Annie C., daughter of the late William Combe, of Edinburgh, Scotland. No cards.

OUTCALT—CURTIS.—On Thursday evening, June 6, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Dr. Samuel Osgood, Cornelius B. Outcalt to Irene Augusta Curtis, daughter of Paul A. Curtis, all of this City.

WILLETS—TITUS.—On Thursday, June 6, at the residence of the bride's father, Westbury, L. I., by Friends' ceremony, James R. Willets, of Manhassett, to Anna H., only daughter of Robert and Mary W. Titus.

WILLET—PETERSON.—At Philadelphia, on Wednesday, June 5, by Rev. Geo. D. Boardman, James S. Willet, of New-York, to Mary H., daughter of L. F. Peterson, of Philadelphia.

DIED.

BRAKELEY.—In this City, on Friday, June 7, Matthias Brakeley, in the 46th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Monday, June 10, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of Horace Norton, Easton, Penn. Friends and relatives are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

BRADHURST.—On Thursday morning, June 6, at the residence of his mother, after a lingering illness, John Maunsell Bradhurst, eldest son of the late Samuel Bradhurst, in the 31st year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, June 9, at 2½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 44 East 25th-st. Services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

BROWN.—At his residence, Goshen, N. Y., on Tuesday, June 4, Martin W. Brown, in the 55th year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at Christ Church, Newark, N. J., (near Market-st. Station,) on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock. The relatives and friends will meet at the residence of Jerome B. Ward, No. 27 Jefferson-st., at 9¼ o'clock. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

DALE.—On Friday, June 7, Mrs. Ellen L. Dale, widow of the late Dr. George M. Dale, aged 33 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon at 3½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 92 West 45th-st.

GREENE.—On Friday, June 7, Paul H. Greene, in the 57th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the officers and members of New-York Lodge No. 10, I. O. of O. F., are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 219 South 3d-st., Williamsburgh, L. I., on Sunday, June 9, at 2 P. M.

HALSEY.—On Wednesday evening, June 5, of typhoid fever, Susie M., wife of William L. Halsey, and daughter of the late Alonzo A. Alvord, in the 25th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock, from the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th-st., near 5th-av.

KESTER.—At New-Brunswick, N. J., on Monday, June 3, Francis H. Kester.

LEGGAT.—On Friday, June 7, after a lingering illness, Cordelia, wife of Richard J. Leggat, and daughter of William Mackay.

Notice of the funeral in the evening papers.

MEARES.—On Friday, June 7, of congestion of the brain, Florence, only child of Richard and Isabel Meares, aged 6 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 52 West 15th-st., on Sunday at 2 o'clock.

MILLER.—At Jersey City, on Wednesday, June 5, J. Dickinson Miller.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner of Prospect and South 7th sts., this (Saturday) afternoon at 4½ o'clock.

MERWIN.—In Washington, D. C., Marion Hepburn, wife of Andrew Burr Merwin, and eldest daughter of Andrew M. and Emma V. Hepburn, aged 26 years.

Her husband's and father's relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the Church of the Restoration, corner of Clark-st. and Monroe-place, Brooklyn, this day, (Saturday,) the 8th inst., at 2 P. M.

OGDEN.—On Friday, May 17, on the Bayou de Glaize, Parish of Noyelles, La., J. Edwards Ogden, aged 69 years.

RAPELYE.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, June 7, after a long and painful illness, Ellen Rapelye, daughter of the late Isaac Rapelye, of Newtown, L. I.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 24 Johnson-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Her friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

SIMES.—At Portsmouth, N. H., on Tuesday morning, June 4, James T. Simes, of the firm of Simes, Chase & Co., New-York.

TUTTLE.—On Thursday morning, June 6, of heart disease, Sarah, wife of Dr. John T. Tuttle, aged 61 years.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. 5 West 42d-st., at 11 o'clock A. M. Saturday, the 8th inst. The remains will be taken to New-Haven for interment by the 12:15 train.

TRIMBLE.—At his residence in Albany, N. Y., on Friday morning, June 7, John M. Trimble, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral services will be held at the North Dutch Church, corner of Fulton and William sts., City of New-York, this day, (Saturday,) the 8th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the deceased, and the members of the Sixth Regiment N. Y. S. M., and of the Metropolitan Masonic Lodge, are invited to attend.

WHITE.—On Thursday, June 6, at the residence of his son-in-law, Marcellus Hartley, after a brief illness, S. Pomeroy White, M. D., in his 66th year.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) afternoon at 3 o'clock, at Madison-square Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Adams'.) The remains will be taken to Hudson, N. Y., for interment.

WALCOTT.—Mrs. Harriet N. Walcott, wife of Samuel Walcott, of St. Louis, aged 35 years and 22 days.

☞ Fitchburgh, Mass., papers please copy.

WEED.—At Stamford, Conn., on Thursday, June 6, after a lingering illness, Maltbie Weed, for many years a merchant of this City, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral services on Monday, the 10th inst., at 9½ A. M., at the First Presbyterian Church, Stamford, Conn., where the relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot at Stamford on the arrival of the 7 and 8 o'clock A. M. trains from the New-Haven depot, 27th-st. and 4th-av.

A CARD.—MOURNING GOODS OF EVERY DEsirable kind, constantly on hand, at JACKSON'S mourning-store, No. 551 Broadway, opposite Tiffany & Co.'s. Prices very reasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. VON EISENBERG

Begs to inform his patients and the public in general that he has now opened his new and spacious Consulting Rooms at No. 251 5th-av., where he attends to all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Catarrh, Throat and Asthma.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has spared neither labor nor expense to add many additions and improvements to his

ÆSTHETICO-NEURALGICON,

The celebrated apparatus invented by
DR. VON EISENBERG,
For the cure of all diseases of the
EYE, EAR, CATARRH,
DISEASES OF THE THROAT, ASTHMA.
Affections of the Voice, Laryngeal, Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints, Disordered Functions
of the Digestive Organs.

Dr. Von Eisenberg has to state that in inviting the first authorities from the best Medical Colleges of New-York to witness the operation and effect of his extraordinary valuable invention, with its new and wonderful additions, it must be understood that it does not cure every ailment in the world, but it does cure all the diseases above enumerated, such as Impaired Sight, Noises in the Head, Discharges from the Ear, Deafness, Sore Throat, Chronic Catarrh in its worst stage, Lung and Liver Diseases, Inflammation of the Air Cells of the Lungs, restores the Nervous Power, Cures Consumption, Phthisis or wasting away.

Ascorides and Galebeth Dioen say, "Sympathy and antipathy are two hinges upon which the whole model of physic turns. The physician who minds them not is like a door off its hooks, and is more like to do his patients harm than to cure them."

Thousands have been cured by one application of his Æsthetico-Neuralgicon. Dr. VON EISENBERG has no nostrum requiring secrecy to insure its efficacy, for his treatment is based on long experience, assiduous attention, continued and successful practice, and by his peculiar process he is enabled to restore the sufferer to his normal condition of health. Hundreds, it is well known, have come forward to testify publicly, that they were cured by a single application; and many, as they themselves express, have been actually saved from the grave.

"EARS TO THE DEAF."

New-York, May 21, 1867.

The undersigned has been deaf in the right ear for a great length of time, had been troubled with disagreeable noises in the head. I submitted to an operation by Dr. Von Eisenberg, who by his great skill completely restored the hearing in one operation, in about five minutes' time. I am perfectly satisfied, and would warmly recommend any person suffering from that disagreeable ailment (deafness) to place himself immediately under the care of this eminently skillful and successful physician.

THOMAS J. MOORE.
No. 333 Greenwich-st.

Dr. VON EISENBERG'S office is No. 251 5th-av.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 23, 1867.

Dr. Von Eisenberg, 5th-av., New-York:

DEAR SIR: If the following statement can be of service to you I can have no objection to your publishing the same. I feel very grateful to you, and cheerfully bear testimony to your eminent skill as displayed in my case.

I had long suffered with deafness, which seemed to be growing greater every year, and while in New-York, in October last, by the advice of one of my friends, I called upon you. I did not, however, expect to be relieved, as I had already expended considerable sums in consulting various physicians and surgeons, whose advice had not in the slightest degree benefited me. To my great delight, however, I found my hearing improved after the first consultation, and after paying you ten visits during the space of a fortnight, I could hear almost as well as in the days of my youth. The cure in my case seems to myself and friends almost miraculous, and I ought to state that I experienced no pain whatever from your operations or applications.

I send this by the hand of my friend, Col. J. B. Williamson, who can certify to all the statements I have herein made.

In conclusion, I would state that upon learning that my means were limited, you made a considerable reduction in your charges.

Gratefully, your sincere friend and obedient servant,
CHARLES H. LEDWITH.

CONSULTING ROOMS, NO. 251 5TH-AV.,
Northeast corner 29th-st., New-York.

CRESYLIC SOAP.

A PERFECT DISINFECTANT
PATENTED.
For disinfecting, deodorizing and purifying cellars, hospitals, tenement-houses, &c.
Also for exterminating bugs, roaches and insects of all kinds.
Manufactured solely by
JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,
No. 190 Elizabeth-st.

ALL BAD SMELLS DISAPPEAR BY USING
PHŒNIX DISINFECTANT.
Cheap! Durable! Instantaneous. Agency, 4 Dey-st.

CHRONIC DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Scrofula of every kind, Incipient Consumption, Diarrhœa, Liver and Kidney diseases, Piles, Rheumatism, Gout, Diabetes, Nervous Debility, Mercurial and all other blood impurities, are eradicated forever by nature's sovereign remedials extracted from plants. Explanatory circulars one stamp. WM. R. PRINCE, Flushing, New-York.

IF YOU HAVE THE DYSPEPSIA, HEADache, dizziness, costiveness, piles, oppression after eating, sour rising, or any indigestion or biliousness, if you do not thank us after using HARRISON'S PERISTALTIC LOZENGES, we will forfeit the price of the box. Sold at No. 1 Tremont Temple, Boston, and everywhere.

WHAT AILS YOUR LIVER?—YOU LOOK yellow, care-worn and emaciated. Be wise in time. Dr. LANGLEY'S ROOT AND HERB BITTERS will cure you. They are Nature's own remedy, made of choice roots and herbs. Standard and reliable. Sold by all druggists.

THE SILVER SKIRT IS NOT EXCELLED in durability, lightness and style. It retains its silvered color and shape until worn out. It is not easily soiled. Manufactured at No. 223 East 29th-st.

HILL, THE INIMITABLE, HAS REsumed hair-cutting.—Studio for the manipulation of hair, whiskers, shampooing and dyeing, No. [illegible] Hair Dye 50 cents. Best in use.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IMPORTANT TO CONSUMPTIVES.

Dr. J. H. SCHENCK can be found at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., to examine lungs with the respirometer, and give advice to persons suffering from diseases of the lungs, liver and stomach.

Dr. SCHENCK only professes to cure three diseases—consumption, liver complaint and dyspepsia; and only has three medicines—Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, and Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

At the same time that he only professes to cure "three" diseases, it must be understood that they, before arriving at the maturity of disease, invariably go through incipient stages, which stages, of themselves, while characterized by the name of disease, are easily curable—not necessarily fatal, but liable rapidly to merge into one or other of these three fatal and mature diseases.

Thus, while Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are relatively dependent each on the other for existence, they have both more or less frequently arisen from miasma in unhealthy regions; from indolence, with sedentary habits and insufficient exercise; from derangement of the digestive organs; from unwholesome food, or irregular habits of eating, producing impurity of the blood, and indicated by the numerous symptoms of stomach disease ending in Dyspepsia; for all which—from the incipient stage of mere symptoms of discomfort to the mature stages of well-defined Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint—certain cures can be found in Schenck's Mandrake Pills and Seaweed Tonic.

So in Consumption. Long before this most fatal disease has taken a firm hold upon the lungs, even firm enough to lead to a suspicion of its existence, some cold, producing an occasional cough; some sore throat, hoarseness, night sweats, dryness of the skin, or chill, will mark the lurking danger.

Or there may be a hereditary scrofulous taint in the blood, more insidious than poison, because less easily discoverable. All these symptoms, their causes and their remedy, through the purification of the blood, the invigoration of the tone of the system, and healing of local irritations, have been the specialty of Dr. Schenck. And relatively, in connection with consumption, his cures of scrofula have been more numerous and permanent than those of any other practitioner.

Another very dangerous system attendant on consumption or lung disease is hemorrhage, or bleeding, to stop which by astringents is always dangerous, and often fatal, especially where the liver has long been torpid. Dr. Schenck, with the same judgment and astuteness which mark his entire practice, taking the ground that the true remedy for hemorrhage is in changing the character and regulating the circulation of the blood, has succeeded, by his medicines, in effecting frequent cures when other medical skill has hopelessly failed.

For arriving at the exact condition of a patient suffering from or threatened with consumption, he has invented a peculiar instrument, so perfect in its conception and construction, that through its use he can discover not only every feature of disease of the lungs as clearly as if revealed to the sight, but even the earliest symptoms of irritations easily cured in their inception, but, if neglected, rapidly progressing to disease and lingering death.

Such examination he is ready and willing at all times to make, and when desired will frankly state the exact condition of a patient's lungs, and, if disease exists, whether or not the case is curable; and such opinion as he will then give may be relied on.

But the number of recorded certificates of cures effected by the medicines and treatment of Dr. SCHENCK, and the more immense number of patients who throng his rooms in the different cities, are his best testimonials. He makes no charges for advice, or examining lungs in the ordinary way, as physicians generally do; but for a thorough examination with the Respirometer he charges $5, and wishes every one that has a cough, pain in the side or shoulder-blade, troubled with costiveness or diarrhœa, sallow complexion, loss of appetite, low spirits, restlessness at night, or any other disease leading to consumption, to call on him and get his advice.

Dr. Schenck is professionally at his principal office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.

He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, every Tuesday, and No. 35 Hanover-st., Boston, every Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1 50 per bottle, or $7 50 half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. A full supply of Dr. Shenck's medicines for sale at all times at his rooms.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Temporary office at the Ninth National Bank,
No. 363 Broadway,

NEW-YORK, June 5, 1867.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CAPITAL STOCK.—The second installment of 15 per cent. is due and payable this day at the office of the Company as above.

Subscribers should present their receipts that this payment may be receipted thereon.

The books of subscription to the Capital Stock of this Company will remain open at the Ninth National Bank only a short time longer.

CAPITAL, $1,000,000. SHARES $100 EACH.

The Stock is mostly subscribed and applied for. Those who wish to subscribe will please do so without delay.

The charter is unusually guarded, making the public quite secure in any deposits made in the institution, or any trusts committed to its charge.

THE CHARTER AND FRANCHISES ARE VALUABLE.

We have great confidence in the success of the Company, and believe that an Investment in its Stock will prove profitable.

Full information will be given by calling at the Ninth National Bank, or by writing to the Commissioners there. Small subscriptions as well as large ones are received.

The payments will be as follows:

June 5, 1867, 25 per cent.	Sept. 2, 1867, 10 per cent.
July 1, 1867, 15 per cent.	Oct. 1, 1867, 10 per cent.
Aug. 1, 1867, 10 per cent.	Jan. 10, 1868, 15 per cent.
	Feb. 10, 1868, 15 per cent.

Subscribers may pay in the whole amount unpaid and be allowed interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum to the average day of payment.

ELISHA A. PACKER,
THOMAS W. SHANNON,
THOMAS B. READ,
JOSEPH U. ORVIS,
HENRY C. CARTER,
Commissioners.

KNAPP'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT OF ROOTS,

FOR MAKING THAT CELEBRATED SUMMER BEVERAGE KNOWN AS KNAPP'S ROOT BEER.

The attention of druggists, root-beer makers and the public in general is called to the above preparation. It can be made with but little trouble and at a trifling expense. Put up in bottles at 40 cents and 75 cents, making 10 and 25 gallons. FOR MANUFACTURERS, in quart bottles, at $4, making 200 gallons, and one gallon tin cans at $12, making 800 gallons of the beer.

Sold by P. B. KNAPP & CO., No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York, and by druggists generally.

FIREWORKS.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SALE,
Comprising the
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER OFFERED.
The length of time established, and large sales through every State in the Union, a guarantee for quality and price.
JOSEPH B. PURDY,
Nos. 32 and 34 Maiden-lane,
New-York.

LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—The Treasurer of the Ladies' Union Relief Association for the care of disabled soldiers and soldiers' families, has received the following contributions during the month of May:

By Miss Bostwick—		
From Lawrence Waterbury	$50	
From Francis Hathaway	25	
From A. A. Low & Brothers	50	
From Randolph & Skidmore	25	
From Grant & Son	50	
From Cash	25	
From Geo. G. Haven	25	
From Jas. K. Alsop	50	
From Wm. Wall's Sons	50	
From Hallet & Robbins	50	
From Le Grand B. Cannon	50	450
By Mrs. W. F. Havemeyer—		
From Mrs Caleb Brush	20	20
By Mrs. Cooper	5	5
By Mrs. A. C. Strout—		
From Albion P. Strout	5	5
Total		$480

M. HALF, Treasurer.

UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The annual examination of the graduating class will commence on MONDAY, June 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the University Building, Washington-square, and will continue on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY AFTERNOONS, at the same hour. Members of the Bar and all persons interested are invited to be present.

JOHN NORTON POMEROY,
Dean of the Law Faculty.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Falmouth and Havre, per steamer ARAGO, for Ireland via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF LONDON, and for the German States via Hamburg, per steamer BORUSSIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, June 8, at 10:30 A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 8:05 A. M.; Stations C and D, 7:45 A. M.; Stations E and F, 7:30 A. M.; Station G, 7:25 A. M.; Station O, 7:50 A. M.

JAMES KELLY, P. M.

INVALIDS' WHEEL-CHAIRS, FOR IN OR OUT-DOOR USE, FROM $20.
Invalids' carriages to order.
Patent cantering horses, $12 to $25.
Child's carriages, swings, hobby-horses, &c.
S. W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

Are now constructing a railroad from
OMAHA, NEBRASKA,
westward toward the Pacific Ocean, making with its connections an unbroken line
ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
The Company now offer a limited amount of their
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
having thirty years to run, and bearing annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July, in the City of New-York, at the rate of
SIX PER CENT. IN GOLD,
AT
NINETY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

This road was completed from Omaha 305 miles west on the 1st of January, 1867, and is fully equipped, and trains are regularly running over it. The Company has now on hand sufficient iron, ties, &c., to finish the remaining portion to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, 212 miles, which is under contract to be done Sept. 1 of this year, and it is expected that the entire road will be in running order from Omaha to its western connection with the Central Pacific, now being rapidly built eastward from Sacramento, California, during 1870.

MEANS OF THE COMPANY.

Estimating the distance to be built by the Union Pacific to be 1,565 miles, the United States Government issues its Six per cent. Thirty-year Bonds to the Company as the road is finished at the average rate of about $28,250 per mile, amounting to $44,208,000.

The Company is also permitted to issue its own First Mortgage Bonds to an equal amount, and at the same time, which by SPECIAL ACT OF CONGRESS ARE MADE A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE ENTIRE LINE, the bonds of the United States being *subordinate* to them.

The Government makes a donation of 12,800 acres of land to the mile, amounting to 20,032,000 acres, estimated to be worth $30,000,000, making the total resources, exclusive of the capital, $118,416,000; but the full value of the lands cannot now be realized.

The authorized Capital Stock of the Company is one hundred million dollars, of which five millions have already been paid in, and of which it is not supposed that more than twenty-five millions at most will be required.

The cost of the road is estimated by competent engineers to be about one hundred million dollars, exclusive of equipment.

PROSPECTS FOR BUSINESS.

The railroad connection between Omaha and the East is now complete, and the earnings of the Union Pacific on the sections already finished for the first two weeks in May were $113,000. These sectional earnings as the road progresses will much more than pay the interest on the Company's bonds, and the through business over the only line of railroad between the Atlantic and Pacific must be immense.

VALUE AND SECURITY OF THE BONDS.

The Company respectfully submit that the above statement of facts fully demonstrates the security of their bonds, and as additional proof they would suggest that the bonds now offered are less than ten million dollars on 517 miles of road, on which over twenty million dollars have already been expended. On 330 miles of this road the cars are now running, and the remaining 187 miles are nearly completed.

At the present rate of premium on gold these bonds pay an annual interest on the present cost of

NINE PER CENT.

and it is believed that on the completion of the road, like the Government bonds, they will go above par. The Company intend to sell but a limited amount at the present low rate, and retain the right to advance the price at their option.

Subscriptions will be received in New-York by the
CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK,
No. 7 Nassau-st.
CLARK, DODGE & CO., BANKERS,
No. 51 Wall-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, BANKERS,
No. 33 Wall-st.

And by Banks and Bankers generally throughout the United States, of whom maps and descriptive pamphlets may be obtained. They will also be sent by mail from the Company's office, No. 20 Nassau-st., New-York, on application. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, who alone will be responsible to them for the safe delivery of the bonds.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer,
New-York.

THE ESTERHAZY DIAMONDS.

TIFFANY & CO.

Invite inspection of a remarkable importation of precious stones, the larger portion of which is from THE COLLECTION OF THE PRINCE ESTERHAZY, recently sold in London. Persons desirous of possessing GEMS OF EXTRAORDINARY MERIT AND ASSOCIATION, should avail themselves of this rare opportunity.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, OF PHILADELPHIA, will be professionally at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, on TUESDAY, June 11, and will continue to make his regular weekly visits every Tuesday, until further notice.

FOR SALE—A FILE OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time; also, a file of the *New-York Herald* from Jan. 1, 1861, to the present time. Address O. H., Box No. 1,873 New-York Post-office.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IK. MARVEL'S RURAL STUDIES, WITH PRACTICAL HINTS FOR COUNTRY PLACES.

CHAS. SCRIBNER & CO.,
No. 654 Broadway, New-York
HAVE JUST READY:
RURAL STUDIES,
With Practical Hints for Country Places.
By IK. MARVEL.
With many illustrations.

In 1 vol, 12mo, uniform with "My Farm of Edgewood," "Reveries of a Bachelor," &c. &c. $1 75.

The author has sought, to demonstrate:
1. *Why a man should go, if at all, into the country.*
2. *What sort of a homestead he should give him.*
3. *What he should do there.*

THE BOSTON TRANSCRIPT SAYS:

"A most timely and valuable guide to the large number of our own people, who, for the sake of health, economy and independence are seeking practical knowledge as to the best method of applying limited means to the establishment of a productive and pleasing home in the country. Let all who feel disposed to go, and do so, obtain and ponder this book."

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NO. 114 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 28, 1867.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of the North American Fire Insurance Company, held at the office of the Company on Monday, the 27th inst., the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

James W. Otis,	W. Whitewright,	Jas. B. Johnston,
Josiah Lane,	W. Blackstone,	Sidney Brooks,
R. M. Blatchford,	Joshua J. Henry,	Henry Parish,
Caleb Swan,	Acton Civill,	John Bryan,
Thos. W. Gale,	Jno. Auchincloss,	E. H. R. Lyman,
Dan'l F. Fearing,	Oliver S. Carter,	Henry G. Rice,
Chas. Williams,	O. H. Shepard,	R. W. Bleecker.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, JAMES W. OTIS was unanimously elected President, R. W. BLEECKER Vice-President, and FRANKLIN. H. CARTER Secretary.

By order. F. H. CARTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD CO.,
NO. 270 WEST 30TH-ST.,
NEW-YORK, May 11, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Hudson River Railroad Co., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 270 West 30th-st., New-York City, on MONDAY, June 10, 1867. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M., or as much longer not beyond the setting of the sun on the same day, as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors presenting themselves.

The transfer books will be closed from 4 o'clock P. M. on the 20th of May, until 9 o'clock A. M. on the 11th day of June. AUGUSTUS SCHELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Cleveland, on WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, the polls opening at 11 o'clock A. M., and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, June 8, 1867, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the morning of THURSDAY, June 20, 1867.

WM. F. STAUNTON, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SPRINGFIELD, May 22, 1867.

THE INTEREST WHICH WILL BECOME due on the first Monday of July next upon Stock of the State of Illinois will be paid at the American Exchange National Bank in the City of New-York from the 1st to the 16th, inclusive, of July A. D. 1867.

GEO. W. SMITH, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NORTH CARBONDALE COAL CO.,
No. 319 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, May 29, 1867.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, June 10, at 12 o'clock M., at which time there will be an election for Directors to serve the ensuing year. CHAS. M. SCHOTT, Secretary.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1, 1867.

THE INTEREST ON THE DEBT OF the State of Tennessee falling due on the 1st of July, 1867, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank in the City of New-York.

G. W. BLACKBURN, Comptroller.

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5-20 Regist'd '62.	108⅛	108⅝	June, C.I.Nt's, '64	119⅜	119⅝
5-20 Coupon, '62.	109⅝	109⅞	July, C.I.Nt's, '64	118⅜	119⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64.	105⅝	106	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '64	118⅛	118⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	106⅝	106⅞	Oct., C.I.Nt's, '64	117¼	117½
5-20 " new, '65.	108⅝	108⅞	Dec., C.I.Nt's, '64	116⅝	117
10-40 Registered.	99⅛	99⅜	May, C.I.Nt's, '65	116	116¼
10-40 Coupon....	99⅝	99⅞	Aug., C.I.Nt's, '65	115	115½
Gold.....	136⅜	136⅝	Sept., C.I.Nt's, '65	114⅞	115¼
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RESOURCES.

Notes and bills		$773,728 52
United States bonds with Treasurer for Circulation		200,000 00
United States bonds with Treasurer for Deposits		125,000 00
United States bonds and securities		67,041 30
Furniture account		4,280 27
Taxes paid		6,733 55
Compound interest notes	$200,000 00	
Cash on hand	301,899 39	
Due from banks	95,633 81	597,533 20
Total		$1,774,316 84
LIABILITIES.		
Capital		$200,000 00
Circulation		162,500 00
Due depositors, United States Treasurer and banks		1,225,121 37
Net surplus, after paying expenses, taxes, &c.		186,695 47*
Total		$1,774,316 84

* This does not include interest accrued on $200,000 compound interest notes on hand.

ST. LOUIS, May 28, 1867.

NEW-YORK, June 4, 1867.

STATEMENT OF THE TREASURER of the GERMAN HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY. 1867.

March 6—To balance	$42,694 09
Received since March 6	10,011 75
Total	$52,705 84
Expenses	22,282 97
Balance on hand	$30,422 87
DONATIONS SINCE MARCH 6:	
Christian G. Gunther, second donation	$5,000 00
Bauendahl & Co	1,000 00
Dr. A. Jacobi	500 00
M. Morgan & Sons	500 00
Unknown, through E. Sauer, Esq	300 00
Ladies' Fair, through Mrs. Emilie Krackowizer	1,300 00
Edward Warburg & Co	250 00
J. & L. Dejonge	200 00
Louis H. Hasse	200 00
Unknown, through M. Marcus, Esq	70 00
Coroner L. Naumann	25 00
Workmen in Althof, Bergmann & Co.'s factory	25 00
Twenty-eighth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y	29 33
H. A. Schleicher	50 00
Peter Mutzter	25 00
Henry Kassecart	20 00
Clerks of Althof, Bergmann & Co	20 00
Phillipp Orth	2 00
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AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 50 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT, FOR TRAVELER'S USE, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF EUROPE, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD, OF PARIS, LONDON, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN, VIENNA, AND THEIR CORRESPONDENTS.

TRAVELERS' CREDITS.

LETTERS OF CREDIT FOR THE USE OF TRAVELERS IN EUROPE AND THE EAST,
ISSUED FOR
Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO., London,
BY
DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS,
AND
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also commercial credits.

HUDSON COUNTY (N. J.) BONDS,
JERSEY CITY BONDS,
WANTED BY
GEORGE C. DUNBAR, NO. 7 WALL-ST.
DEALER IN TOWN BONDS AND MISCELLANEOUS SECURITIES.

SUBSCRIPTION TO NEW STOCK.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, PENN., May 28, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of authority recently granted to the Board of Directors of this Company, books of subscription will be opened at the office of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., New-York, from the 20th to the 29th day of June next, inclusive, for the taking of 15,000 shares in the new stock of the Company at 80 per cent. of its par value: 20 per cent. of such par value, representing the amount of bonds redeemed by the Sinking Funds, being credited to the subscribers.

Those who are registered as shareholders on the 10th day of June will possess the privilege of subscribing to the extent of 15 per cent. of the shares then standing in their name. Such 80 per cent. will be payable in cash at the time of subscription. No fractional shares will be issued. Certificates for such new stock will be ready for delivery during the month of July. The transfer books will close on said 10th day of June, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen on the morning of the 17th of June next.

By order of the Board,
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

CHICAGO CITY 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
TYLER, WRENN & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

OFFICE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY,
NO. 187 WEST-ST., NEW-YORK, May 16, 1867.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY hereby give notice that all bids made under the Circular of April 1 for the extension of the First Mortgage Bonds at the office of the Company in New-York, at a premium of one per cent., are accepted, and all bids above that premium are also accepted, and the bonds will be extended at the same rate of one per cent. premium.

The Company are now ready to attach coupon sheets to and extend the bonds of those holders whose bids are accepted as above specified, on their presentation at the office of the Company in the City of New-York and payment of the premium of ten (10) dollars on each bond. The same terms are accorded to other holders who have bid a less premium than one per cent., or have failed to make proposals, on notice to the Company, to be given in writing on or before the 15th of June next.

All other holders are hereby notified that the principal of their bonds will be paid to them and interest thereon cease at maturity.

ROBERT H. BERDELL, President.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, June 5, 1867.

REDEMPTION OF COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.—Under directions from the Secretary of the Treasury, notice is hereby given that the Compound Interest Notes bearing date June 10, 1864, and payable three years after date, will now be received at this office for redemption. Interest on the notes will cease on their maturity, and holders will be paid in the order of presentation, after verification of the amount claimed to be due.

The notes must be put up in packages of one hundred, each denomination separately. Schedules may be had on application at this office.

H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.,
NEW-YORK, May 18, 1867.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of two and a half per cent. out of the net earnings, payable at the office of the Company, on the 10th day of June, prox. Transfer-books will be closed on the 25th day of May, inst., and reopened on Wednesday, 12th of June, prox.

HENRY J. QUINAN, Secretary.

PENNSYLVANIA COAL COMPANY,
OFFICE NO. 111 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, June 3, 1867.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THIS Company will be closed from the 7th to 15th inst., both days inclusive, for an election, to be held at the office of the Company, at Hawley, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst., from 7 to 8 A. M. ED. H. MEAD, Secretary.

TO BANKS, BANKERS AND BROKERS.—The subscribers are now manufacturing a SAFETY PATTERN ENVELOPE, with wide laps and flap, and extra wide gumming, intended for inclosing drafts and money, which cannot be abstracted without detection. SAMUEL RAYNOR & CO., No. 117 William-st. May be had of the principal stationers in this City.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, June 3, 1867.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY OR MORE 7-30 Coupons due June 15, will now be received for examination at the United States Treasury.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

FINANCIAL.

HATCH, FOOTE & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, GOLD, ETC.

No. 12 Wall-st., N. Y.

Rates for Exchanging Seven-Thirty Notes, June 7, 1867.

For AUGUST NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and receive $3 85 DIFFERENCE.

For JUNE NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and pay $4 80 DIFFERENCE.

For JULY NOTES we give the NEW 5-20 BONDS and receive $1 40 DIFFERENCE.

ON EACH $1,000.

UNITED STATES BLASTING OIL CO.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, No. 32 Pine-st., on TUESDAY, June 11, at 12 o'clock M.

JAMES DEVEAU, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, June 1, 1867.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX, ON SUMS FROM $1 TO $5,000.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 26th-st. and 3d-av.

DIVIDENDS.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. for the current six months, terminating the 31st inst., and One (1) per Cent. additional Dividend for the month of June ensuing, the aggregate dividend of Six (6) per Cent. being payable on the 1st of July next, free of tax. In future the dividends of this Bank will be paid in January and July, instead of June and December as heretofore. The Transfer-books will be closed from June 26 to July 1.

J. D. VERMILYE, Cashier.

LITTLE MIAMI RAILROAD OFFICE,
CINCINNATI, May 31, 1867.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (exclusive of the Income Tax, which will be paid by the Company,) has been declared, which will be paid to Eastern stockholders on and after the 20th June, in New York funds. Those who have not given a standing order will be remitted to on request addressed to the undersigned.

S. E. WRIGHT, Treasurer.

DRY GOODS

NOUVEAUTE
DE
LONDON AND PARIS.

NOW OPENING,
MAGNIFICENT
FURNISHING GOODS,
WINDSOR SCARFS,
DOGSKIN DRIVING GLOVES,
DRESS SHIRTS AND COLLARS,
SILK UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
SCARFS, PINS AND SLEEVE-BUTTONS.

☞ AN EXTENSIVE AND MAGNIFICENT VARIETY of the above goods, many styles of which cannot be duplicated on this continent, will be found at

POPULAR PRICES,
AT
UNION ADAMS',
NO. 637 BROADWAY.

GREAT EXHIBITION, 1867.

PARIS.

LA COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE,

37, BOULEVARD DES CAPUCINES, 37,

OPPOSITE THE GRAND HOTEL.

SILK STUFFS,
MANTLES, VISITES, CLOAKS, &c.
PRINTED MUSLINS.
LACE.
INDIA AND FRENCH CACHEMIRES.
FANCY TISSUES.
WEDDING OUTFITS.

The COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has the honor to inform American ladies that they will find at their establishment warerooms for the immediate Cutting-out and Making-up Dresses in the first style of fashion and most elegant patterns.

DRESSES,
READY-MADE AND TO MEASURE.

Since its foundation the COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE has not ceased to occupy itself particularly in the selection of articles of taste and of superior quality, consequently this Company is unrivaled in Paris, and enjoys a universal reputation.

TO FAMILIES VISITING THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

CASHMERES AND LACES,
COMPAGNIE DES INDES,
80 RUE RICHELIEU, 80.

Messrs. VERDE-DELISLE BROS., the proprietors, respectfully desire to inform the American ladies who visit the French Capital, that they will find at their establishment the LARGEST AND RICHEST ASSORTMENT OF INDIA AND FRENCH CASHMERES AND LACES IN THE WORLD, at prices that will sustain any and every comparison. The fabriques of the Company, placed as they are in every LACE DISTRICT OF FRANCE AND BELGIUM, and in ALL OF THE SHAWL DISTRICTS OF INDIA, enable them to sell at the price of MANUFACTURERS, instead of MERCHANTS, as well as to produce designs exclusively their own.

ENGLISH IS CURRENTLY SPOKEN IN THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

N. B.—The proprietors pay NO COMMISSIONS to any parties to bring custom to the house. Prices marked in plain figures.

MACKENZIE'S ELEGANT SILK SACQUES AND CIRCULARS.

THE "QUEEN" at $20.
THE "ISABELLA CATOLICA" at $25.
THE "MARIA OF RUSSIA" at $30.
LLAMA LACE POINTS from $25 to $100.
No. 2 CLINTON-PLACE,
8th-st., one door from Broadway.

CARPETS
AND
OIL-CLOTHS.
NEW GOODS.
SPRING SALES, 1867.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 BROADWAY,
Near Grand-st., New-York.

AT EITHER STORE.

AUCTION LOT FINE MUSLINS, 10c.
AUCTION YARD-WIDE MUSLINS, EXCELLENT QUALITY, 12½c.
AUCTION FAST COLORED GINGHAMS, 10c.
AUCTION LOT PRINTS, 10c., fast colors.
AUCTION CASSIMERES, 50c. and 62½c.
AUCTION DRESS GOODS, ALPACAS, TABLE LINENS, QUILTS, &c., at half price.

We wish it distinctly understood that the above goods will only be sold at these prices for "CASH DOWN."

Credit customers must, in all cases, pay an advance of 10 per cent.

FOSTER BROTHERS, 8th-av., near 18th-st.
FOSTER BROTHERS, No. 272 Bleecker-st.

FRENCH WOVE CORSETS. $1, $1 25, $1 50; extra fine, $1 75, $2. The most comfortable and best fitting corset in the world. Edgings, Rufflings and Trimmings for undergarments; Embroidered Yokes and Bands at low prices, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway, n'r 19th-st., east side.

EDWARD DOUCET, PARIS, FRANCE. The only depot in Paris for the sale of the celebrated Cheillery Gloves is at DOUCET'S, shirt-maker to the Emperor, No. 21 Rue de la Paix.

PARIS.—AU PAGE, NO. 16 RUE VIVIENNE, bottom of the court-yard, on the left, first floor. Specialty for SILKS, MANTLES, HAUTES NOUVEAUTES.

DUKE & LOCKWOOD—NEW LINEN STORE, No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts. Manufacturers and retailers of linen goods exclusively.

CLOTHING.

BARGAINS IN CLOTHING.

A LARGE WHOLESALE STOCK OF
READY MADE CLOTHING,
is now offered for sale
AT RETAIL,
REGARDLESS OF COST,

consisting of BUSINESS SUITS, FROCK COATS, SACKS, PANTS & VESTS, SPRING OVERCOATS, &c.

BUSINESS COATS	$3 00 to $20
PANTS	$2 00 to $10
VESTS	$1 50 to $6

At 100 and 102 Reade-street.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT HOUSE NO. 44 East 34th-st., near Madison-av., with stable attached; the house is 38.4 in width, with extra lot on the rear, on which is a first-class brick stable; the house has a brown-stone front, and was built to order of the best materials, and has every modern convenience. For further particulars and permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE ON 128th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.; fine large three-story high-stoop house, with all modern improvements; carriage-house and three full lots of land; at a bargain. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A DESIRABLE BUILDING lot on 55th-st., near Central Park. For particulars apply to H. B. JOY, of Joy, Coe & Co., *Tribune* Building.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lot No. 72 5th-av., corner of 13th-st.; lot 50x100; a desirable location for business purposes. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FIFTH-AV., ON AND BELOW Central Park. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOT ON 8TH-AV., the best site and finest view of the Park. Sold for cash. Apply to E. HANFORD, No. 229 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON ONE OF THE PLEASANTEST streets in Brooklyn, a three-story and extension wooden house, built in 1863 in the best manner, newly painted, and containing all modern improvements; richly furnished throughout; furniture and carpets of the best quality and all new the past Winter; lot 25.3 by 138. Address W. J. R., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET—FURNISHED, TO A private family, on Castleton Heights, Staten Island, an elegant furnished residence, consisting of a three-story and basement brick villa, with icehouse, (filled,) stable, coachman's house, &c., together with three or four acres of land, well supplied with carefully selected fruit trees of all kinds. The villa was built by day labor, and contains twenty-two rooms, with billiard-table and all the modern conveniences. The location and scenery combine to make this a most desirable property. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

HIGHWOOD PARK,
BERGEN COUNTY, NEW-JERSEY,
NEAR ENGLEWOOD,
15 miles from Jersey City Ferry, via Northern Railroad of New-Jersey.

AN EXTENSIVE SALE OF VILLA LOTS,
and other property, will be made
AT AUCTION,
ON THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1867,
at 1 o'clock P. M., on the ground,
By A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.

Special train leaves Jersey City at 11 o'clock A. M., returning at 5:30 and 7 P. M.

Maps and particulars at auctioneers' office, No. 77 Cedar-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
Auctioneers.

FOR SALE—THE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY residence of the late Wm. Lawrence, Esq., at Northampton, Mass. It is situated in a quiet street upon the bank of, and overlooking the rich meadows of the Connecticut River above Mount Holyoke, and within sixty rods of the railroad station. The house is of the first-class, nearly new, contains 14 rooms, conveniently arranged, and a high attic and observatory. There are an ample vegetable garden, a well-stocked fruit-yard, and a flower garden more fully planted and more tastefully laid out and ornamented than any in the vicinity. For particulars apply to JOSEPH BATTELL, Esq., No. 166 South-st., New-York, or to WM. HILL, proprietor, Mansion House, Northampton, Mass.

FOR SALE—ON THE HUDSON, TWO PLOTS of ground of 12 acres each at Croton, first station above Sing Sing; would make two of the most desirable country seats between New-York and Albany, or could be divided into eight or ten sites to accommodate parties wishing to purchase together. Those wishing to purchase on the Hudson at reasonable prices should look at this property. Apply to S. SINCLAIR, *Tribune* Office New-York.

FOR SALE—A DELIGHTFUL RESIDENCE AT Fordham, beautifully located on Central Bridge road, corner Valentine-av.; five minutes' walk from Fordham Depot, Harlem Railroad; house furnished or unfurnished, 13 rooms, carriage-house, &c.; three-quarters acre of land highly cultivated, well stocked with choice fruit trees, flowers, &c.; everything in perfect order; also, two very desirable building lots adjoining. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. 7 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., 1¼ MILES from depot, location beautiful and healthy, a country seat with 4 to 23 acres; house, 10 rooms; gardener's cottage, ice and carriage-house, fine lawn, excellent garden, plenty of fruit and shade; will be sold cheap to a prompt purchaser, with everything ready for immediate occupancy. SAMUEL EDDY, on premises, or No. 191 Broadway, (Brooklyn Insurance Company.)

TWO COUNTRY RESIDENCES, MODERN and very desirable, at Passaic, N. J., twelve miles from City by Erie Railway, and three minutes' walk to depot; thirteen trains per day, last at 11 P. M.; commutation $55. Inquire of J. M. HOWE, No. 227 Grand-st., from 10½ A. M. to 4½ P. M.

FOR SALE—AT RHINEBECK, ON EAST BANK of the Hudson, Clifton Point, late residence of Freeborn Garrettson, deceased, contains 125 acres and water grant. Apply to F. T. GARRETTSON, Executor, No. 26 Broad-st., or E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A COUNTRY place of ten acres on Passaic River, near Newark, and within 45 minutes of City; large brick house, 20 rooms; hot and cold water and gas; barn and all necessary out-buildings. Apply to GEO. W. PLATT, 20 Maiden-lane.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE DELIGHTFULLY LOCATED near the sea-shore, depot, schools and churches, at Eltingville, S. I.; half an acre of ground, (more if desired.) Price, $5,000. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

FOR SALE AND TO LET—AT MADISON, Morris Co., N. J. 17 farms, 6 village houses, for sale; 7 houses, furnished and unfurnished, to let for the summer. Apply to S. D. HUNTING, Madison, Morris Co., N. J.

FOR SALE—TWO PLACES ON STATEN ISLAND, $4,000 and $5,000; three cottages in Newport, $3,000 and $5,000; brown-stone house and stable in Yorkville, $15,500. HUBERT & PATTISON, No. 678 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A MILL, TWO dwellings, two hundred acres of land, a large water power, eighty miles from this City. A. P. BATES, No. 83 Nassau-st.

LONG BRANCH—FOR SALE FURNISHED, A beautiful new cottage, 12 rooms; stable for four horses; situated near the ocean.

HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BARGAINS.—SPLENDID FARMS IN SARATOGA, Fulton and Montgomery Counties, all sizes and at low prices; several hundred places within fifty miles.

JAQUES, No. 208 Broadway.

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE OR TO let; list furnished on application to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—ONE OR TWO nice three-story high-stoop houses on west side of City, above 32d-st. Address, with terms, W. D., Box No. 6,179 Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.—THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm name of HARRIOT, PARKER & CO., expires this day by its own limitation.

(Signed) S. J. HARRIOT,
C. L. PARKER,
J. B. HARRIOT,
ABRAM IVES, Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, May 31, 1867.

NOTICE.—The undersigned have this day entered into copartnership under the firm name of HARRIOT, PARKER & CO., for the purpose of transacting a general banking and stock commission business at No. 19 New-st.

(Signed) S. J. HARRIOT,
C. L. PARKER,
J. M. NOYES,
V. P. NOYES, Special Partner.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1867.

OFFICE OF H. G. STEBBINS & SON,
NO. 46 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, June 7, 1867.

W. F. CHITTENDEN IS A MEMBER of our firm from this date.

H. G. STEBBINS & SON.

FRANCIS P. SAGE, JR., HAS THIS DAY retired from the firm of SAGE & CO. The business will hereafter be conducted by the remaining partners under the same firm name. SAGE & CO.

NEW-YORK, June 1, 1867.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED DINING saloon, doing a good business, at No. 114 Nassau-st. Must positively be sold without delay, the proprietor having other business.

THE EXCELSIOR LIFE INSURANCE Company, No. 63 William-st., will give liberal compensation to first-class agents—men of good address and energy.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A REMOVAL.

MINER, STEVENS & CO. have removed temporarily their carriage ware rooms from No. 406 Broadway to the Church Building, corner of Grand and Crosby sts., one block east of Broadway, where they have for sale a large assortment of carriages and light wagons of their own City make, of superior quality, at reduced prices. Their factory is at No. 115 to 121 East 13th-st., near 4th-av.

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES.
ANOTHER REDUCTION OF PRICES.
THE IMMENSE STOCK
CARRIAGES
at warerooms of CALVIN WITTY will now be sold at
GREAT BARGAINS.
NO. 638 BROADWAY, near Bleecker-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY HORSES with a handsome light English phaeton, harness, robes, &c.; suitable for a gentleman's turn-out; also, a stylish black horse, good in single or double harness, or for the saddle. Apply at RYERSON & BROWN'S livery stable, in West 32d-st., below 6th-av.

WANTED—100 HORSES TO PASTURE IN Westchester County, near Tarrytown, 37 miles from New-York. All persons wishing to have horses pastured apply to M. HYATT, Pleasantville Depot, New-York and Harlem Railroad, or KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st., New-York. Price $6 per month.

ALL PARTIES WISHING TO BUY OR desirous to sell horses, carriages, wagons or anything pertaining to the horse business, should apply to MINER & SOMERVILLE, No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, A SECOND-HAND ROCKAWAY. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, No. 125 West 32d-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FINE, STYLISH BLACK HORSE, good in single and double harness, and under the saddle. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, in West 32d-st., near 6th-av.

FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND COUPE WILL be sold cheap, the owner having no further use for it. Apply to Mr. DAVIS, livery-stable, West 32d-st., a few doors below 6th-av.

TO LET.

A MOST DESIRABLE STORE TO LET—No. 41 Park-row, first floor and basement: fronting and opening both upon Park-row and Nassau-st.; a fine location for insurance, banking or other business. Inquire on the premises of O. JUDD & CO.

A BROADWAY STORE TO LET.—NO. 245; five floors, 25x114½ feet each, let together or singly; with 12½x25 feet floors, hatchway and entrance on Murray-st. Inquire of ORANGE JUDD & CO., No. 41 Park-row.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE IN PERFECT order, grounds tastily laid out, and suitable for a gentleman's country residence, or would be let for a first-class country boarding-house, as the owner does not wish to leave it unoccupied. Two hours from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply to A. C. DUNHAM, Jr., No. 162 Broadway.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT ON Lather's Hill, adjoining Winyah Park, a few moment's walk from the New-Rochelle depot. The house is a fire-proof Tuscan villa of 20 rooms, furnished, having all the modern improvements; conservatory, bath-rooms, orchards, &c. From the tower and lawn an extensive view is had of the Long Island Sound and surrounding country; the healthy location renders it peculiarly desirable for Summer or Winter; the building is heated and ventilated in the most scientific manner by steam. Apply to Great Western Insurance Company, No. 39 William-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET AT ROCKAWAY, L. I.—One and a half hours from New-York; containing 9 rooms, besides basement rooms; ice-house filled; stables and carriage room for six horses; poultry and bath-house; also a large garden planted with vegetables; the house stands in the centre of forty acres, commanding a fine view of the ocean. Inquire of J. M. PLUMB, No. 95 Chambers-st., H. MORGAN or E. H. LUDLOW.

TO LET—A LARGE AND HANDSOME FRONT office, in one of the best locations for business in the City, Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place, near Broadway; the office may be entirely disconnected from the store, if desired, it having a separate entrance from the street; some storage room may be had, if wanted. Apply on the premises.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A PLEASANT AND desirable residence, one mile east of the Hudson River Railroad Station at Hastings, in complete order, together with coachhouse, outbuildings, and three or more acres of ground. Also a furnished cottage near the above. Apply to L. H. PIGNOLET, No. 187 Greenwich-st., over North River Bank.

TO LET—FOR THE SEASON, A COTTAGE containing 12 rooms, at Port Washington Landing, N. J., on the Shrewsbury River, 30 miles from New-York; frequent communication with the City by railroad and boats. Apply to MOULTON BROTHERS, No. 170 Broadway.

TO LET OR FOR SALE—A NEW HOUSE in 127th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; water throughout; speaking tubes, bells, furnace, range of the very best; in fact a complete house, in a beautiful location, on very reasonable terms. Inquire of the owner, P. A. ANNER, No. 2,000 3d-av., near 128th-st.

TO LET—THE BEAUTIFUL HOUSE AND grounds, (75 acres,) late of F. W. Edmonds, Esq., half a mile from Bronxville Depot on Harlem Railroad, and near to depot on New-Haven Railroad. Inquire of GEORGE B. BUTLER, at A. T. Stewart & Co.'s.

TO LET—AT NEWARK, N. J., WITH IMMEDIATE possession, a genteel dwelling, convenient to the depots; rent moderate to a small family; would sell at $11,000; if sold, terms easy. Apply to A. M. REYNOLDS, Banker, No. 253 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE BASEMENT and lofts of the new and substantial brick building Nos. 112 and 114 Wooster-st., 50x100 feet; well lighted; suitable for any manufacturing business. Apply to BRUNER & MOORE, Nos. 75 and 77 King-st.

TO LET—THE SECOND, THIRD, FOURTH AND fifth floors, together or separate, No. 254 Broadway, between Warren and Murray sts., one of the best stands in the City for any mercantile business, or for insurance or other office. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, 22 Pine-st.

TO A NEAT RESPONSIBLE FAMILY A commodious residence, (12 rooms,) with abundance of choice fruit, 30 minutes from Peck-slip; rent $550. Inquire of W. NEWTON, No. 59 Liberty-st., New-York, or No. 22 Kent-av., Brooklyn.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, 2½ MILES FROM Tarrytown, a large house, barns, and stables, 25 acres of land, abundance of fruit of all kinds; rent low to a good tenant; immediate possession given. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO RENT—AT IRVINGTON, ON THE HUDSON, a good house, furnished; convenient to depot; variety of fruit, &c.; $100 per month for the season. Apply to Barker, at the depot, or H. A. SHAW, No. 81 Beekman-st.

COMMODIOUS HOUSE AND FURNITURE to let at Glen Cove, Long Island, for the Summer season; beautifully located, and with plenty of shade. Apply to THEODORE MALLABY, No. 73 6th-av., in the Bank.

TO LET—FROM FIRST JULY, FOR THREE months, to a private family only, a three and a-half story furnished house in 28th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. Address Merchant, P. O. Box, No. 1,557.

AN ELEGANT FURNISHED RESIDENCE on 42d-st., near 5th-av., to let with immediate possession; rent only $5,000 per annum. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A NEAT THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP brick house to let, furnished; family going to Europe; location No. 137 East 32d-st., near Lexington-av.; good neighborhood. H. GOSLING, No. 302 Broadway.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT WASHINGTON Heights (152d-st.) for the Summer, or until 1st of May. Large garden, stable and cow. Apply at No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 29.

SUMMER RESIDENCE TO LET—A NEAT two-story house near Chappaqua, Westchester County, 33 miles from the City; price $300 for the season. Inquire of EFFINGHAM COCK, No. 134 Duane-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT TARRYTOWN, FOR four or five months, a snug cottage, nine rooms, fine view, near the depot; rent low. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED, NEAR TARRYTOWN, for the year, a cottage and nine rooms, two acres of land, abundance of fruit, fine view. Apply to KENYON & STEPHENS, No. 83 Nassau-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—UNFURNISHED, FOR residence or business purposes, the commodious and substantial house, No. 6 Lafayette-place. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT SARATOGA Springs to rent for the season, containing 12 rooms; situated in Lake-av. Apply to W. H. WALTON, Saratoga Springs.

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET—FOR THE season or year. Apply to

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR AND FRONT BASEMENT of house No. 22 East 50th-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

TO LET—AN OFFICE SUITABLE FOR A banker, broker or insurance; rent reasonable. Inquire of E. H. HYDE & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let, without board, by a private family, at 40 East 26th-st., two doors from Madison-av.

TO LET—ROOMS AND BEDROOMS AND workshop in house No. 46 Hudson-st. Apply in the basement store.

TO LET—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, near Central Park, No. 745 8th-av.

FURNISHED ROOMS—IN SUITE OR SEPARATELY, without board. At No. 110 East 22d-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITH or without board. For terms apply to 14 West 13th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED OF 100 ACRES OR more, within two or three hours of City; part cleared; where there is plenty of water, (for yachting,) fishing and shooting; state what kind of fish and game can be got in the season, and in what quantities; large house and small barn. Price not over $13,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

APARTMENTS WANTED—THREE UNFURNISHED rooms, suitable for housekeeping, in a private house, below 14th-st. Rent must be moderate. Address, by letter only, HALLETT, care American News Company.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WILLOUGHBY LAKE HOUSE.

This house is situated in Westmore, Vermont, four miles from Connecticut and Passumpsic Railroad Station at West Burke, and twenty miles from Grand Trunk Railway Station at Island Pond. Is at the head of Willoughby Lake, and at the foot of mountains that command a view of all Northern Vermont and the White Mountains. It is one of the most pleasant and healthy places in New-England, thereby making it a very desirable resort for all who wish for a quiet and pleasant home. The subscriber pledges himself to do all in his power for the comfort and enjoyment of his guests.

ALONZO D. BENNIS, Proprietor.

WILLOUGHBY LAKE, June 1, 1867.

COLLEGE HILL HOTEL,
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.

This delightful Summer Hotel, under the management of William Perry, formerly proprietor of the Collamore House, New-York, will be opened about June 1. Application may be made to GEORGE MORGAN, Proprietor.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.

Persons wishing to engage rooms can do so by addressing

COZZENS BROTHERS,
West Point.

DUNBARTON HOUSE, OCEANPORT, NEAR LONG BRANCH, N. J.—This delightful Summer resort having been newly furnished throughout, will be open from June 15. This house commands a fine view of the ocean, Pleasure Bay, &c., and in point of location and healthfulness is unsurpassed. It is of easy access to the ocean for sea bathing, &c. As there is no bar all the quiet of a private family will be secured to the guests. For board apply on the premises, or to M. DOWNS, No. 76 5th-av.

ORIENT POINT HOUSE, ORIENT POINT, L. I.—Now open for the season. This house is pleasantly situated on the extreme end of the north point of Long Island, fronting on the Sound and Gardiner's Bay, and only a moment's walk to the water. Splendid sea bathing, driving, sailing, and fishing unexcelled. Steamer *River Queen*, from Pier No. 26, East River, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5 o'clock P. M. Cars daily. Terms reasonable.

M. B. PARSONS, Proprietor.

THE LAUREL HOUSE—AT THE CAUTERSKILL Falls, Catskill Mountains, 1¾ miles west of the Mountain House. J. L. SCHUTT, Proprietor. The great beauty of the locality is so well known that a description is almost useless. To the lover of quiet the secluded walks afford delightful retreats, while the drives in the vicinity—especially through the Cloves—challenge comparison with any similar place in the United States. There is also good trout fishing in the neighborhood. Carriages in waiting at the boats and cars.

UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA, WILL open June 15. Superior accommodations for families and gentlemen. Address LELAND BROTHERS, or S. LELAND & CO., Metropolitan Hotel, New-York.

NEW YORK, June 7, 1867.

NOTICE TO DROVERS AND BUTCHERS.—The New-York Abattoir Company, foot of East 106th-st., having fully completed their premises and barges, have discontinued both the purchasing of cattle and slaughtering for their own account, and are now prepared to offer to those desiring cattle slaughtered at their establishment, such inducements as they think cannot fail to prove entirely satisfactory.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH board can be obtained with a small family at No. 203 Clinton-st., corner of Harrison-st., Brooklyn; Southerners or strangers visiting the city will find this a delightful location for the Summer, and convenient to cars and ferries.

BOARDING—AT NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., (late Mrs. S. A. Faulkner's.) To let, with board, a suite of rooms on second floor, front; also rooms for single gentlemen.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—HANDSOME rooms (furnished) in a fine location, convenient to ferries. Apply at 241 Henry-st. References required.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS SINGLE or en suite, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with board, in a private family; house first-class. Inquire at No. 31 West 32d-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway; terms reasonable.

BOARD WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS teacher of French in a family residing either at the seaside, on the Hudson, or in the neighborhood of mountains. Address, stating terms, M. E., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A FEW MORE PERSONS CAN BE ACCOMMODATED at the Analomink House, near the Delaware Water Gap. Apply to JAMES BELL, Jr., Experiment Mills, Penn. P. S.—Post-office in the house. No bar.

A RESPECTABLE OLD LADY WILL give a very nice lodging to sewing girls who will go out by the day, or to living-out girls. Call for one week at No. 346 East 23d-st., near 1st-av., third floor, back room.

FIFTH-AV. HOTEL BLOCK, 23D-ST.—A small family will rent a suite of elegantly furnished rooms, without board to gentlemen; terms moderate. Inquire of KING & CO., Office No. 9 West 23d-st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN 19TH-ST. WILL let one or two very desirable rooms to gentlemen with or without board. Apply at No. 72 West 19th-st. Reference required.

NO. 186 SECOND-AV.—ROOM TO LET TO ONE gentleman; has all the modern improvements; location good; dinner at 6. Apply as above, between 11th and 12th sts.

HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS TO let in private house No. 20 Ridge-st., between Broome and Grand sts. Apply at No. 20 Ridge-st., or No. 141 Bowery, in store.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN HARLEM will let to two gentlemen, with breakfast and tea if required, a furnished or unfurnished room; reference exchanged. Address Box No. 1,684 Post-office.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVING A FURNISHED second floor to let, will let, without board, for $70 per month; or parlor and bedroom, with board, $16, and hall-room $8. Apply at No. 332 East 19th-st.

NO. 45 WEST 31ST-ST., BETWEEN 5th-av. and Broadway, furnished rooms for single gentlemen; house and appointments first-class. Call after 2 P. M.

NO. 54 WEST 11TH-ST.—FIRST-CLASS rooms and board; also, on first floor, three elegantly furnished rooms, private bathroom and a kitchen, for short family.

NO. 225 EAST 10TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Furnished rooms to let; good locality; the rooms are pleasant and airy and newly furnished; terms moderate; with or without board.

A SMALL BEDROOM, FOURTH FLOOR, with board, can be had by applying at No. 29 West 28th-st. Best of references given and required.

TO LET—ONE OR TWO WELL-FURNISHED rooms, for gentleman and wife, in a private family, near cars and stages. Apply at No. 455 West 22d-st.

NO. 34 WEST 44TH-ST.—A PRIVATE family have furnished rooms to let, with board, to gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—ELEGANTLY furnished, in first-class house, near 5th-av. Apply at No. 42 West 15th-st.

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS to let, without board, in a new and first-class house, at No. 76 Perry-st.; reference required.

NO. 48 WEST 9TH-ST.—SUITS OF ROOMS, furnished, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen.

GENTLEMEN CAN FIND FIRST-CLASS accommodations, rooms in suit or single, by applying at No. 266 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS without board at No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

A SUITE OF HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms to let by a family residing at No. 40 East 26th-st., near 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT CORNWALL, ON the Hudson.—The STORM KING HOUSE is romantically located at the foot of the Storm King Mountain, finely shaded, a short distance from the landing; finest views of river and surrounding country; a delightful location for Summer boarders; will be kept as a first-class house; liberal terms will be made with families and others. Address B. R. KING, Proprietor, Cornwall Landing, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD—ONE HOUR'S RIDE on the New-Haven Railroad; a short distance from a superior bathing beach; five minutes' walk from depot; a comfortable home for six or seven persons in a private family; terms moderate. For particulars inquire at No. 36 East 28th-st., between 9 and 12 o'clock A. M., and 3 and 5 o'clock P. M.

COUNTRY BOARD—AT A FARM-HOUSE on the line of the Erie Railroad, at New-Hampton, Orange County, three hours' ride from New-York; hunting, boating, fishing, &c., &c.; plenty of milk and vegetables; only a few boarders taken; price moderate. For particulars, address Capt. J. D. W., New-Hampton, Orange County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED BY A family, or two adults and two children, in a quiet, shady place not more than 50 minutes' ride by Harlem or New-Haven Railroad; good plain board in a private family preferred. Address, for two days, with terms and particulars, G., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD ON BERGEN HILL, N. J.—Forty minutes from the City; two or three families may be pleasantly accommodated with desirable rooms and first-class board for the Summer or year; house delightfully located; stabling, &c.; reference exchanged. Apply at No. 72, (new number, West 19th-st.)

COUNTRY BOARD.—SIX OR EIGHT PERSONS can be accommodated in a large house, on high ground; New-Haven Railroad, 55 minutes; plenty of fruit and shade; stabling for horses. For particulars apply to G. B. HARRIS, No. 306 Washington-st.

COUNTRY BOARD AT CORNWALL, Conn., among mountains and pine groves; location healthy and pleasant. The proprietor can be seen this day at Lovejoy's Hotel before 2 o'clock, or address as above.

COUNTRY BOARD.—VERY DESIRABLE accommodations and excellent board can be had at Morristown, N. J., for a season of twelve weeks from the 24th of June. References given and required. Address Post-office Box No. 145, Morristown, N. J.

COUNTRY BOARD AT THE BROOKSIDE HOUSE, Hastings, on the Hudson, five minutes' walk from depot. All the comforts and conveniences incident to a Summer retreat. Apply at No. 17 West 26th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.—FOUR CAN FIND A pleasant home in a private family at Ludlow, Vt.; good scenery and pleasant drives. Inquire or address M. C. BURTON, No. 579 Broadway, New-York.

BOARD AT ELIZABETH, N. J.—A PRIVATE family, living in the most desirable part of the town, will have for disposal on the 15th June a suite of rooms suitable for a family of adults or single gentlemen; fine grounds, with stable attached to the premises; time from New-York 40 minutes by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. For further particulars address P. O. Box No. 87 Elizabeth, N. J.

A LADY, HAVING A HANDSOME RESIDENCE five miles east of Peekskill, only two hours from New-York, would let with board suites of rooms neatly furnished; elegant grounds; shaded walks; well supplied table; good stabling; boating, fishing and gunning. For particulars and photographic views of the place call at ADAMS & CO.'S, No. 953 Broadway.

BOARD AT ORANGE, N. J.—A PRIVATE family, occupying a new house, delightfully situated on Highland-av., four minutes' walk from Valley Station, Orange, N. J., can offer attractive rooms and good board to a family of four adults, or to two couples without children; time from New-York, one hour: eight trains daily, each way. Address Box No. 4,748 Post-office, New-York.

BOARD CAN BE HAD IN SHEFFIELD, Mass.; pleasant location, large yard, fine shades early fruit, vegetables, milk, eggs, &c. Address D. L. PRATT, Sheffield, Berkshire County, Mass. Refers to Rev. J. N. Shaffer, Superintendent Five Points Mission, No. 61 Park-st.

AT THE HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE— Four hours from New-York, by cars or boat, boarders received for the Summer; extensive grounds, beautiful shaded walks, delightful drives, fine rooms, good board and a quiet, healthy location. Address D. M. ADAMS, Claverack, Columbia Co., N. Y.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD CAN BE OBTAINED in a private family, on the line of New-Haven Railroad, 30 miles from City; location elevated; well shaded and perfectly healthy. Address W. E., Box No. 186 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—ON THE HUDSON, NEAR the sea side, or in the neighborhood of mountains, by a lady who would give little trouble; where there are children preferred. Address, stating terms, M. E., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, FOR self, wife, two small children and nurses: where there are no other boarders preferred; within one hour and a half of the City. Address, stating full particulars, Box No. 42 New-York Post-office.

A FAMILY GOING OUT TO THEIR country home, 30 miles on Harlem Railroad, would like an agreeable party to join them. Apply at No. 266 4th-av., corner 21st-st.

FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY BOARD AT Shark River, near Long Branch, N. J.; good bathing and fishing; terms moderate. For particulars address L. TUCKER, Shark River, N. J.

WANTED—A FAMILY OF BOARDERS FROM five to seven in number. Apply to M. HYATT, Pleasantville Depot, New-York and Harlem Railroad.

BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR LADIES.—Fine location near City by boat. Address RUS, Station D.

BOARD FOR A FAMILY AT WHITE Plains, N. Y., within ten minutes of depot; situation unsurpassed. Address C. M., White Plains.

IRON AND METALS.

THOS. J. POPE & BROS.,
PIG IRON, METALS, RAILS, &c.,
No. 292 Pearl, near Beekman-st., New-York
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—QUEENS COUNTY.— ELIZABETH FIRTH against SARAH EMILY FIRTH and others.—In pursuance of a judgment order of the above Court made in the above entitled action, bearing date the 21st day of January, 1867, and of an order amending the same dated May 18, 1867, I, NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, the referee named in said judgment order, will sell at public auction through Edward A. Lawrence, real estate auctioneer, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 9th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, all the land and premises described in said order, that is to say, all that certain farm or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the town of Newtown, Queens County, and State of New-York, bounded on the north by the main road from Brooklyn to Newtown aforesaid, on the west by the road to Juniper Swamp, on the south by Juniper Swamp, and on the east by land now or late of Thomas Day and others, containing eighty acres of land, be the same more or less, except the parcels heretofore sold.—Dated May 23, 1867.

NICHOLAS VAN BRUNT, Referee,
No. 19 William-st., New-York

R. H. BOWNE, Esq., Plaintiff's Attorney.
my25-law6wS*

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTABLE girls; both willing and obliging; one as cook and first-rate washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of City reference from their last place. Call at No. 129 West 19th-st., between the 6th and 7th avs.; can be seen for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS meat and pastry cook, who is willing to assist in washing and ironing; no objection to City or country; best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 120 Mott-st., between Hester and Grand sts., third floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl lately landed, a situation in a private family; is able to do all kinds of plain sewing and dressmaking, and would take care of children. Can be seen for three days at No. 218 (new No.) East 41st-st., top floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman to do chamber work and waiting; is willing to do fine washing if required; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at 162 West 32d-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN woman, a gentleman's house to take care of; would like the washing sent home; understands all kinds of fluting and fine washing; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 354 West 25th-st.

WANTED—SITUTIONS BY (GENERAL) CAPABLE, tidy, active and good housework girls and women, who would like country or City places; wages no object. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN AMERICAN Protestant young woman, who is a good cook, washer, ironer, &c., City or country. Can be seen at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl, who was brought up to be useful, active and cleanly in her work, can also sew well, &c. Inquire at No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th-sts.

WANTED—BY TWO COMPETENT PROTESTANT girls, a situation, one as cook, the other as chambermaid or nurse in a quiet family; has good city reference. Apply to-day at No. 103 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITUATION as cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 159 West 19th-st., four doors from 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a young girl; has no objection to the country. Can be seen till engaged at No. 117 East 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress in a private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 342 West 21st-st., between the 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY TWO GOOD GIRLS SITUATIONS; one as cook, the other to do general housework. Call for two days at No. 167 Forsyth-st., corner Rivington-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A PROTESTANT woman and daughter, one as cook, the other as chambermaid and waitress; City or country. Inquire at No. 106 6th-av.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as nurse and plain seamstress; has no objections to the country; the best of City references given. Call at new No. 160 West 20th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A NUMBER OF German girls at 100 East Houston-st., near Bowery.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND REFINEMENT, accustomed to positions of trust and responsibility, desires a situation as housekeeper in a private family, or to take charge of a linen-room in a first-class hotel; she can produce the highest testimonials as to character and ability. Address, for one week, R. H., Station D, New-York City.

A YOUNG LADY WHO HAS BEEN saleswoman for Mrs. A. Bowles, to whom she refers, desires employment. Apply at No. 78 West 47th-st., before 4 o'clock, this day.

GOOD SERVANTS, GERMAN GIRLS, &C., ready for City and country, for familes, hotels, boarding-houses, &c., immediately, at the large American and Foreign Employment House, No. 106 6th-av., between 8th and 9th sts. Wages moderate to suit the times.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man who is sober, steady and willing to make himself agreeable and generally useful; can present the best of reference as to character, abilities, &c.; country preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as groom; understands his business thoroughly; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 66 University-place, between 12th and 13th sts., in the harness store; inquire for JOHN ARMSTRONG.

WANTED—A SITUATION FOR A FIRST-CLASS German Protestant gardener; thoroughly understands the care of green-houses, graperies, &c.; as to ability and character, his references are unexceptionable. For further particulars apply to his present employer, at No. 147 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STRICTLY temperate man of good character as watchman, time-keeper, &c., or any place wanting a trustworthy man; has good reference; can give security. Address ALERT, Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, who understands his business thoroughly; is willing and obliging; would go to the country; has the best of City reference. Address J. W., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family, by a respectable steady man, who understands his business thoroughly; has the best City reference; no objection to the country. Address H. J., No. 372 6th-av., corner of 23d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISHMAN as waiter or valet in a private family; good City reference; thoroughly understands his business; no objection to the country. Address for two days W. E., No. 18 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a single steady man; he is a good groom and careful driver; thoroughly understands his business; is willing and obliging. Address M. P., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN WISHES A SITUATION for his coachman, who can be highly recommended as to character and capability; will be found willing and obliging. Call or address Mr. EWIN FELT, No. 6 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Scotchman, as coachman; understands his business; first-class reference. Call or address Mrs. WHITFIELD, No. 404 6th-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as coachman or to take care of a road-team; eight years' reference. Call or address COACHMAN, No. 162 9th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS MESSENGER OR porter in an office: can produce best of references from present employer. Address JANITOR, No. 34 Beach-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG MAN A situation as assistant book-keeper, entry-clerk or copyist; good reference given; salary no object; permanent situation desired. Address CLERK, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 11.

HELP WANTED.

WIDE-AWAKE MEN MAKE MONEY selling KELLOGG'S UNITED STATES MERCANTILE REGISTER. The Press all speak in the highest terms of this valuable Work. All business men need it. Has no competition. Price only $3.

T. D. KELLOGG, No. 116 Nassau-st., New-York.

WANTED—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE LADY, with unexceptionable references, to take charge of a first-class ice-cream saloon in Harlem; one to whom the duties are familiar preferred. Apply, personally, to Mrs. W. F. MORGAN, No. 67 129th-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—A SMART BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS old; must have good education and references, and reside with his parents. Address BANKER, in handwriting of applicant, Box No. 3,686 Post-office.

WANTED—AN ACTIVE AND INTELLIGENT young man about 16 years of age as clerk in a dry goods auction store. Address with references Box No. 174 Post-office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PARIS EXHIBITION.

EUG. COURMEAUX, Rue de Rivoli, No. 240: furnished houses and apartments to let; lists gratis; French and foreign wines; cognacs; exchange office; house, estate and commission agent. Sole agency for G. H. Mumm & Co.'s champagne.

SEER SUCKER.

Four cases just received from Calcutta, for sale by
LANMAN & KEMP,
Nos. 69, 71 and 73 Water-st.

GUERLAIN
PERFUMER,
Paris. No. 15 Rue de la Paix. Paris.

ROUND-CORNERED PLAYING CARDS at all stationers and fancy goods dealers. These cards will not split, and cost no more than the ordinary sharp-pointed cards commonly used. Wholesale at the manufacturers', SAMUEL HART & CO., No. 42 John-st., New-York.

NOTICE.—THE POWER OF ATTORNEY HERETOFORE given by me to John G. Rohr having been by me revoked and annulled, notice is hereby given that the said John G. Rohr is no longer authorized to act as my agent for any purpose whatever.

BALTIMORE, May 30, 1867. ANNA B. HEBY.

KEEP COOL.—BARTLETT'S PATENT POLAR REFRIGERATOR, wholesale and retail, by G. F. MERKLEE, No. 77 Bleecker-street, west of Broadway, Sole Manufacturer for New-York. Refrigerators repaired.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT THE BRUSH FACTORY,
No. 329 Pearl-st., New-York, (Harper's Building.)
All articles at the lowest factory prices.
JOHN K. HOPPEL.

FURNITURE.

ESTABLISHED 1844.
SPRINGMEYER BROS.
LATE J. H. BELTER & CO.
FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BEDSTEADS.
PATENT ROSEWOOD BUREAUS,
(one lock controlling four drawers.)
Also, Rosewood, Black Walnut and Oak Library, Dining and Bedroom Furniture.
No. 722 Broadway, New-York.
Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

REMOVAL.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE,
Have removed to their
NEW WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner Crosby, one block east of Broadway, between the St. Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels,
Where they are prepared to furnish every variety of
CHAMBER, PARLOR, LIBRARY
AND DINING-ROOM
FURNITURE,
BEDDING, &c., &c.
UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY AND AT THEIR USUAL REASONABLE PRICES.

SALOON TABLES.

IRON-FRAME MARBLE-TOP
SALOON TABLES,
On hand and made to order, together with
ALL KINDS OF IRON FURNITURE.
WM. GARDNER, No. 261 Canal-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR; AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 12.
CUBA leaves Boston, Wednesday, June 19.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, June 26.
CHINA leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 3.
RUSSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, July 10.
JAVA leaves Boston, Wednesday, July 17.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$150
Second Cabin Passage	100
FROM NEW-YORK TO PARIS.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$165
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.	
Chief Cabin Passage	$125
Second Cabin Passage	80

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE OF EXTRA STEAMERS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY.

[illegible]	June 12
MALTA	June 19

RATES OF PASSAGE:

Cabin	$100 Gold.
Steerage	$25 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 currency.
For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 69 Broadway.
For Freight and Cabin Passage, at No. 4 Bowling-green.
E. CUNARD.

$156 GOLD TO PARIS AND BACK.
REDUCTION OF RATES
TO AND FROM LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW AND DERRY.
Excursion tickets, $170, currency.
The favorite passenger steamers of the Anchor Line sail every SATURDAY, for
LIVERPOOL AND GLASGOW,
calling at Londonderry to land mails and passengers.
HIBERNIA, MUNRO, SATURDAY, June 8.
UNITED KINGDOM, SMITH, SATURDAY, June 15.
COLUMBIA, CARNAGHAN, SATURDAY, June 22.
From the Company's Pier, No. 20 North River.
Rates of passage, payable in currency:
Cabins, $110 and $90, according to location.
Steerage, $25. Prepaid certificates from Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $35.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
For further information apply at the Company's offices, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., Agents.
As this Company does not employ runners, passengers will please come direct to the office.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

ST. LAURENT	BOCANDE	SATURDAY, June 15
PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY, June 29
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY, July 13
EUROPE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY, July 27

PRICE OF PASSAGE (including wine)
payable in gold or equivalent in currency,
TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $160; second cabin, $100.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $165; second cabin, $103.
Baggage checked through to Paris.
Medical attendance free of charge.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
EXTRA STEAMERS TO HAVRE DIRECT.

TAMPICO	ROUSSAU	SATURDAY, June 8
VERA CRUZ	HILLIARD	SATURDAY, July 6

Cabin passage, $100, gold; Steerage, $40, currency, including wine.
American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid unnecessary risks from transit by English railways and crossing the channel, besides saving much time, trouble and expense.
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER TAMPICO FOR HAVRE DIRECT, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., SATURDAY, June 8, at 10 o'clock.
Passengers are requested to be on board at 9 o'clock.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.
The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:
MANHATTAN, MINNESOTA,
CHICAGO, NEBRASKA,
with other first-class steamers building. To sail:

MINNESOTA	June 15
CHICAGO	June 29
MANHATTAN	July 13

From Pier No. 37 East River.
Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $90 and $75; return tickets, $160, gold; steerage, $25, currency.
Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.
For steerage passage to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the first-class English iron steamers
OTTAWA, Capt. ARCHER,
MEDWAY, Capt. HARRIS.
FROM NEW-YORK—June 1, June 22, July 20.
FROM ANTWERP—May 29, June 26, July 17.
Taking passengers at the following rates:

From New-York, first cabin, according to location of state-rooms	$75—$90 00
Steerage	32 50
From Antwerp—First Cabin	90 00
Steerage	40 00

EXCURSION TICKETS AT
First Cabin....$170 | Steerage....$67 50
payable in gold or its equivalent.
Freight is taken at the lowest rates for Antwerp, Rotterdam and Amsterdam.
Apply to HILLER & CO., New-York.
For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.
Steamers weekly to Liverpool and Queenstown, sailing from Pier No. 47 North River, every SATURDAY.

VIRGINIA, PROWSE	SATURDAY, June 8
HELVETIA, THOMPSON	SATURDAY, June 15
LOUISIANA, HARRINGTON	SATURDAY, June 22
THE QUEEN, GROGAN	SATURDAY, June 29

Cabin passage, payable in gold, $90 and $75.
Steerage passage to Liverpool or Queenstown, $25 in currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown $35 in currency.
For further particulars apply at the office of the Company, Nos. 57 and 27 Broadway, or No. 73 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

DIRECT MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
BETWEEN
ANTWERP AND NEW-YORK.
The undersigned will dispatch the A1, American, iron screw steamer
CONCORDIA,
Capt. SEARS,
on WEDNESDAY, June 12,
from Pier No. 49 North River, direct to Antwerp, taking passengers and freight at the usual rates.
Apply to
HILLER & CO.
For freight and cabin passage, No. 57 Broadway; for steerage, No. 3 Chambers-st.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, in connection with the New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamers MISSISSIPPI and GUIDING STAR, to Havre, carrying the United States mails, from Pier No. 46 North River, at noon, on the following days, calling at Falmouth:

ARAGO	H. A. Gadsden	Saturday, June 8
MISSISSIPPI	G. V. Sumner	Saturday, June 22
FULTON	C. H. Townsend	Saturday, July 6
GUIDING STAR	E. Van Sice	Saturday, July 20
ARAGO	H. A. Gadsden	Saturday, August 3

and every fourteen days thereafter.
PRICES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN GOLD,

FIRST-CLASS	$120
SECOND-CLASS	70

Through tickets to London $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed are signed therefor.
GEO. B. HARTSON, for N. Y. S. S. Co.
JOS. J. COMSTOCK, for N. Y. and H. S. S. Co.
For further information apply to
J. J. COMSTOCK, Agent,
No. 7 Broadway, New-York.
J. A. WOTTON, Havre, General Agent in Europe.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAMSHIP LINE.
Passage to London or Brest, $110, $75 and $30 currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates available for six months.
BELLONA, Capt. DIXON, from New-York, June 8.
CELLA, Capt. GLEADELL, from New-York, June 22.
WM. PENN, Capt. BILLINGE, from New-York, July 6.
ATALANTA, Capt. PINKHAM, from New-York, July 20.
The elegant British iron steamship BELLONA will leave Pier No. 3, North River, for London, calling at Brest, on SATURDAY, July 8, at 12 M.
Until further notice all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at 25 per cent. less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

RETURN TICKETS TO PARIS AND BACK, FIRST CLASS, $200 IN GOLD.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.—The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	June 8
EDINBURGH	WEDNESDAY	June 12
CITY OF PARIS	SATURDAY	June 15
CITY OF WASHINGTON	WEDNESDAY	June 19
CITY OF ANTWERP	SATURDAY	June 22

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE
By the mail steamer sailing every Saturday.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$110	Steerage	$30
First Cabin to London	115	Steerage to London	35
First Cabin to Paris	125	Steerage to Paris	45

Passage by the Wednesday steamers, first cabin, $110; steerage, $30. Payable in United States Currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $40 currency. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information, apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York,
or No. 411 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE.
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.
The fine, fast and favorite steamship
TYBEE,
D. CAULKINS, Commander,
will leave pier No. 4 North River, on SATURDAY, June 15, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Galveston direct.
For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO.,
No. 29 Broadway.
N. B.—No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.
Receiving freight now.

MOBILE, GALVESTON AND LAVACCA.
The steamship RAPIDAN, leaving Pier No. 36 North River, on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 P. M., will give through bills of lading to the above points, to be reshipped at New-Orleans. For rates of freight apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 88 Liberty-st.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK & BREMEN STEAMSHIP CO.
THE CHEAPEST LINE.
THE FIRST-CLASS U. S. MAIL STEAMSHIP
BALTIC, Capt. A. G. JONES,
will leave Pier 46 N. R., on Saturday, June 15, at 12 M.,
FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
taking passengers to Southampton, Havre and Bremen, at the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency—to Paris or London $5 additional:
First cabin, $110; second cabin, $65; steerage, $35.
From Bremen, Southampton and Havre to New-York, first cabin, $110; second cabin, $75; steerage, $43.
EXCURSION TICKETS OUT AND HOME.
First cabin, $210; second cabin, $130; steerage, $70.

WESTERN METROPOLIS, Capt. W. WEIR	June 29
NORTHERN LIGHT, Capt. THOS. S. ELLIS	July 13

For freight, expressage, bills of exchange or passage apply to ISAAC TAYLOR, President, 40 Broadway.

THE EXCURSION TO PARIS, ITALY, GREECE, CRIMEA, HOLY LAND, EGYPT, &c.
THE MAGNIFICENT SIDE-WHEEL OCEAN STEAMSHIP
QUAKER CITY,
having been elegantly refitted, is now at her berth at Pier No. 15 East River, foot of Wall-st., and will leave with the above excursion on Saturday, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M. The ship will visit St. Michael's, Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Caprera, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Palermo, Athens, Corinth, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Smyrna, Holy Land, Egypt, Malta, Cagliari, Palma, Valencia, Madeira and Bermuda, and the party will have ample opportunity to visit Paris, Lyons, and all the points of interest in Italy, Switzerland and the Holy Land. Also England and the Rhine.
Applications for the few remaining state-rooms must be made to the Committee through
C. C. DUNCAN, No. 117 Wall-st.
As the whole ship is reserved for the accommodation of the passengers, no cargo will be received.

STEAMSHIP QUAKER CITY.
NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.
On account of tide the QUAKER CITY will leave the Pier at 2 o'clock, on SATURDAY. A tug will be in attendance at Pier No. 14, East River, until 3 P. M. to take on board such passengers as may have been left.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA,
CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL
VIA PANAMA RAILROAD.
Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock, noon, as follows:
JUNE 1.—OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. H. P. CONNOR, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. J. SUTTON.
JUNE 11.—RISING STAR, Capt. A. G. GRAY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. CAVERLY.
JUNE 21.—ARIZONA, Capt. JEFF. MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. ——.
100 pounds baggage allowed free to each adult passenger. Medicines and attendance free.
All departures touch at Acapulco; those of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for South Pacific ports, 1st and 11th for Central American Ports, and those of 1st touch at Manzanillo.
Departure of 11th each month connects with the new steam line from Panama to Australia and New-Zealand.
Steamer of June 11 will connect at San Francisco for Japan and China. See advertisement below.
For passage tickets and all further information apply at the office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH U. S. MAIL LINE TO
JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA AND SAN FRANCISCO.
The steamer RISING STAR will leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., New-York, at 12 o'clock, noon, on TUESDAY, June 11, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with steamer SACRAMENTO for San Francisco, where passengers, mails and fast freight will be transferred to the Company's splendid steamer COLORADO, to leave that port July 4 for Yokohama and Hong Kong.
For Shanghai, close connection will be made at Yokohama with the Company's steamer COSTA RICA, passing through the Inland Sea of Japan and touching at Nagasaki.
Through tickets issued from New-York, adding to regular prices between New-York and San Francisco the following rates, payable in gold or its equivalent:

	1st Cabin.	2d Cabin.	Steer'ge.
From San Francisco to Yokohama	$250	$170	$85
From San Francisco to Hong Kong, Shanghai or Nagasaki	300	200	100

Freight through from New-York to either port, per steamer of June 1, $2 15 per cubic foot, or 4 to 4½ cents per lb., payable in coin.
Passengers who prefer to lie over in San Francisco can proceed by any previous departure from New-York.
For through tickets and further information, apply at the office on the wharf, Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., to F. R. BABY, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT.
The fast and elegant steamship
SAN FRANCISCO
will be dispatched by the North American Steamship Company on MONDAY, June 10, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st., connecting on the Pacific with the favorite steamer
AMERICA.
The accommodations on these steamers are unsurpassed by those of any steamers afloat, and the line is run
THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO EVERY TWENTY DAYS.
For passage or freight apply to
WILLIAM H. WEBB, President,
No. 54 Exchange-place.
D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent,
No. 177 West, corner Warren-st., New-York.

FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA.
The Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer RISING STAR will sail on TUESDAY, June 11, at 12 o'clock noon.
Freight received as usual.
For rates, &c., inquire at freight office, on Company's Pier, No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
Sole Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
HAVANA, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, June 22.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, July 22.
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 22.
These elegant steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagement of freight or passage, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR HAVANA, VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on
SATURDAY....June 15 | SATURDAY....July 13
At noon.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EVERY THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River, the elegant sidewheel steamships

COLUMBIA	BARTON	THURSDAY, June 13
MORRO CASTLE	ADAMS	THURSDAY, June 20
EAGLE	GREENE	THURSDAY, June 27

For freight or passage apply to
GEO. B. HARTSON, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

SAVANNAH STEAMERS.
CHANGE OF SAILING DATES.
During the continuance of the present dull season, the departure of Savannah steamers will be reduced from every other day to every fourth day, as follows:
TUESDAY, June 11, LEO, DEARBORN,
From Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.
SATURDAY, June 15, SAN JACINTO, ATKINS,
From Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
THURSDAY, June 20, GEN. BARNES, MORTON,
From Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
N. B.—Departures will be in regular succession as above until further notice.

FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
OLD DOMINION STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FROM PIER 37 NORTH RIVER, FOOT BEACH-ST.
Steamship ALBEMARLE, Capt. BOWEN, leaves every WEDNESDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Steamship HATTERAS, Capt. ALEXANDER, leaves every SATURDAY at 12 o'clock noon.
Giving through bills of lading to all points on the Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad and its connections.
Bills of lading signed on the pier.
For freight or passage apply to the office on the pier, or to N. L. McCREADY, President,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., corner of Dey-st.

THE OLD LINE
FOR RICHMOND, NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.
From Pier No. 21, North River.
Steamship SARATOGA, Capt. KING, leaves every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Steamship NIAGARA, Capt. S. BLAKEMAN, every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE,
No. 115 Broadway, Agents.

REGULAR LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.—CABIN PASSAGE REDUCED TO $15.—The Florida ports and the South and Southwest—One of the favorite steamships of the above line will be dispatched THIS DAY, from Pier No. 14, East River, at 3 P. M., connecting at Charleston with the steamer DICTATOR, for Florida, and with the South Carolina Railroad for all points in the South and Southwest; freight received till the hour of sailing.
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 75 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship GENERAL MEADE, Capt. A. W. SAMPSON, will leave Pier No. 9 North River, on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.
The GEORGE WASHINGTON will follow on June 15.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT—ATLANTIC Coast Mail Steamship Company's new and first-class light-draft sidewheel steamship RAPIDAN, Capt. EATON, will leave Pier No. 36 North River, for the above port, on SATURDAY, June 8, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 88 Liberty-st.

STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS.—THE NEW-YORK MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S fine ocean steamers will leave Pier No. 46 North River, at 3 P. M., as follows:
MONTEREY, on SATURDAY, June 8.
All bills of lading signed at the office upon the pier.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

AMERICAN PASSPORTS FOR TRAVELERS issued by A. C. WILMARTH, U. S. Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. S. passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

AMERICAN CITIZENS ABOUT TO TRAVEL abroad should obtain U. S. Passports through JOHN LANKTREE, U. S. Passport Agent, 15 Centre-st., N. Y.

REWARDS.

$250 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR information proving the removal of one or more bales of cotton (of certain marks) from store No. 5½ Harrison-st., previous to May 23, 1867. A. E. BAKER, Fire-Marshal, No. 25 Chambers-st., Room No. 5, third floor.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, (OUR PATENT,) watches, gold chains, silver and plated ware, (all our manufacture,) also French clocks, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD & CO., No. [illegible] 6th-av. and No. [illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

LONG ISLAND NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FOR SAG HARBOR, GREENPORT, ORIENT, ORIENT POINT, AND NEW SUFFOLK.
The new and beautiful steamer, RIVER QUEEN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, leaves Pier No. 26 (Peck-slip) East River, New-York, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 5 P. M., for the above places, connecting by stages with East Hampton, Bridgehampton, Amagansett, Southold and Riverhead. Returning, leaves Sag Harbor, MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 P. M., making the entire circuit of Peconic Bay by daylight.

FOR PORT JEFFERSON AND STONY BROOK.
Steamer SUNBEAM, Capt. E. A. HILDRETH, leaves Pier No. 26, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, as per time table, connecting by stages with Miller's-place, Rocky Point and Setauket.
J. S. TUTHILL, Agent, No. 156 South-st.

SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH AND RED BANK.
The favorite steamboat META will leave pier foot of Barclay-st. as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Wednesday, May 29, 10½ A. M.	Wednesday, May 29, 3 P. M.
Thursday, May 30, 11 A. M.	Thursday, May 30, 3 P. M.
Friday, May 31, 12 M.	Friday, May 31, 3 P. M.
Saturday, June 1, 3 P. M.	Monday, June 3, 7 A. M.

REGULAR HARTFORD LINE.
First-class steamers CITY OF HARTFORD and GRANITE STATE, leave Peck-slip, East River, daily (except Sundays) at 4 P. M., for Hartford, Conn., connecting for Springfield, Cabotville, Holyoke, Northampton, and all Connecticut River towns for passengers and freight. Fare $1 50 to Hartford; second-class $1 25.

SARATOGA, RUTLAND, BUFFALO, Suspension Bridge, Mount Mansfield and White Mountains via. Burlington and all points North and West. Albany Day Line.—The steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will, on and after May 13, leave Desbrosses-st. at 8¼, and 34th-st. at 8½ A. M. for Albany, landing at Yonkers, Cozzens, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Bristol, Catskill, Athens and (Hudson by ferry), connecting at Athens depot by special train with the New-York Central and Rensselaer and Saratoga railroads via Schenectaday with Albany and Susquehanna Railroad at Junction, and without change of cars with the Lake Champlain steamboats at Whitehall for Rouse Point, arriving at Montreal at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Albany at 8½ A. M.

SUNDAY PASSENGER BOAT FOR NEWARK.—The splendid steamboat
THOMAS P. WAY
Will make the following trips between New-York and Newark, on Sunday next, June 9, as follows:
Leave New-York, foot of Barclay-st., at 10:30 o'clock, A. M., and 4:30 and 9:30 o'clock, P. M.
Leave Newark, foot of Centre-st., at 8 o'clock, A. M., and 2 and 7:30 o'clock, P. M.
Stopping at BERGEN POINT each way.
W. GASTON, Superintendent.

FOR HARTFORD—STOPPING AT ALL POINTS ON THE CONNECTICUT RIVER—MERCHANTS' LINE.—The new and elegant side-wheel steamers ESCORT, Capt. J. K. PEARCE, and W. W. COIT, Capt. E. GEER, leaves daily (Sundays excepted) from Pier No. 12 North River. Returning, leaves Hartford, from Chapin's Wharf, at 3 P. M. Freight taken at reduced rates. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Fare $1. No extra charge for berths. Meals and state rooms extra.

FOR SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The NELLY WHITE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will make her regular trips in place of the SEA BIRD on THURSDAY, May 16, from foot of Chambers-st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 6th....7½ A. M.	Wednesday, 5th....7 A. M.
Friday, 7th....7½ A. M.	Thursday, 6th....11 A. M.
Saturday, 8th....11 A. M.	Friday, 7th....11 A. M.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE FOR Albany and Troy ONLY ONE DOLLAR, and like reduction to all points West, North and East. The first-class steamers of the New-York and Troy Steamboat Company leave every evening at 6 o'clock, (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier 44, North River, foot of Spring-st., on and after SUNDAY, June 9. Tickets sold and baggage checked at the offices on the wharf.

SUNDAY MORNING BOAT FOR NEWBURGH.—The steamboat THOS. COLLYER leaves the foot of Warren-st. every SUNDAY MORNING at 7:30 o'clock; 34th-st., 7:45, commencing June 9, landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Irvington, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Cozzens, Coldspring and Cornwall. Returning, leaves Newburgh at 1 o'clock P. M., arriving at New-York at 6 P. M.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—FOR WHITESTONE, Bayles Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, GLEN COVE, Glenwood and Roslyn. On and after WEDNESDAY, May 1, the elegant new steamboat SEAWANHAKA, CHARLES POST, Master, will leave Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck-slip,) daily, Sundays excepted, at 4 P. M., for the above-named places. No freight received.

SUNDAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND TROY.—Fare $1. The New-York and Troy Steamboat Company's steamer will leave Pier No. 44 North River, foot Spring-st., on SUNDAY, June 9, at 6 o'clock P.M., connecting with New-York Central and Northern Railroads for all points West, North and East.

NORTH SHORE, STATEN ISLAND.—Boats leave Pier No. 19 North River, between Dey and Cortlandt sts., at 7, 9, 10:30 A. M., 12 M., 2, 4, 5:30 and 7 P. M. SUNDAYS at 8:30, 10, 11:30 A. M., 1, 2:30, 4, 6 and 7:30 P. M. N. B.—To let for Sunday-schools and pic-nics, Pomona Grove.

FOR NEW-HAVEN.—FARE 75 CENTS. NO charge for berths. Steamers leave daily (except SUNDAY) at 6 P. M., from Pier No. 26 East River. Special arrangement, leave SATURDAY NIGHT at 12, and from New-Haven SUNDAY NIGHT at 12½ o'clock.

FOR NEWBURGH, WEST POINT, Poughkeepsie, Rondout and Kingston, landing at Cozzens' Dock, Cornwall, New-Hamburgh and Milton. The steamer MARY POWELL leaves Desbrosses-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock.

FOR NORWALK, CONNECTING WITH DANbury Railroad.—The new and fast steamer NEVERSINK leaves Pier No. 37 East River, foot of Market-st., EVERY AFTERNOON at 2:45 o'clock. Fare 75 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15, and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE contains One Hundred Railway Maps, and the Time Tables of all the Railways of the United States and the Canadas; also a Tourist Guide to the Watering Places, Springs, &c. For sale everywhere.

TIME TABLES OF ALL RAILROADS and steamboats published by BENEDICT BROTHERS, No. 171 Broadway. June number now ready.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.
Leaves James-slip:
7:30 A. M. for Greenport and way stations.
10 A. M. Syosset, Hicksville and Hempstead.
3 P. M., express to Riverhead, and to Greenport on Saturdays.
4 P. M., Syosset, Glen Cove and Hempstead.
5:30 P. M., Farmingdale, Glen Cove and way stations, and on Saturdays to North Islip.
Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point at 8:30 A. M. for Yaphank; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 6:45 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, April 29, 1867, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
8 A. M. Express train, via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
10:30 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.
12 M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with train for the West.
3:50 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.
4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day excepting Saturdays attached from New-York through to Ogdensburgh without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection at Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.
11 P. M. Train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and points North. This train will run on Sundays.
A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning, leave Poughkeepsie at 3:45 P. M., arriving in New-York at 7 P. M.
Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st. at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 5 P. M., arriving in New-York at 12:30 A. M.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:
8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Port Jervis, Newburgh, Warwick and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
7 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train daily, for the West.
Also, Way Trains for Boiling Spring, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 5, 6:30 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.
SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. and 5 P. M. for Paterson; 7 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.
Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.
Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:15 and 9:25 A. M., at 1:35, 4:22, 5:22, and 6:42 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:15 P. M. The 9:25 A. M., 4:23 and 6:42 P. M. run through to Monsey.
THOMAS W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

SPORTING.

YACHT FOR SALE.
The new schooner-yacht JOSEPHINE, 143 tons measurement, now lying off the grounds of the Yacht Club at Hoboken, in perfect order for sea at a moment's notice; to be sold for account of the estate of Daniel Devlin, deceased. Apply to
JEREMIAH DEVLIN, No. 459 Broadway, or
HENRY F. SPAULDING, No. 55 Park-place,
Executors.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successors to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 157 Chambers-st.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, Printers and Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 45 Maiden-lane. Orders receive prompt attention.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 11 A. M., for the repairs, painting, and furniture of Grammar Schoolhouses Nos. 11 and 45, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Furniture," "Proposals for Painting."
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
JAMES R. LEAMING,
JOHN DE LAMATER,
BENJAMIN C. WANDELL,
HENRY V. MEAD,
L. A. ROSENMILLER,
Trustees of the Sixteenth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the alterations, repairs and additions to Grammar Schoolhouse No. 13 and Primary Schoolhouse No. 9, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said schoolhouses can be seen at the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
FRED C. WAGNER,
NICHOLAS SEGER,
HENRY L. SLOTE,
G. P. STUTZMAN,
WM. FISCHER,
Trustees of the Seventeenth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the erection of a stairway in Primary Schoolhouse No. 28, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
EDWARD COOPER,
THOMAS STEVENSON,
JOSEPH F. JOY,
JOHN O'BRIEN,
J. N. HAYWARD,
Trustees of the Eighteenth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 6 o'clock, P. M., for the repairs and painting of Grammar Schoolhouses, Nos. 27 and 53, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
FRANCIS STACOM,
THOMAS KINE,
H. H. LEE,
CHARLES H. LYONS,
THOMAS McMANUS,
Trustees of the Nineteenth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twentieth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the alterations, repairs and painting of Grammar Schoolhouses Nos. 32 and 48, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said schoolhouses can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
J. H. TIETJEN,
FRED. SHUITZ,
J. G. DIMOND,
JNO. HOLZDERBER,
PETER TRAINOR,
Trustees of the Twentieth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the repairs and painting of Grammar Schoolhouse No. 14, in said Ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WESLEY S. YARD,
A. H. PRIDE,
EDWARD M. BANKS,
JOHN STEPHENSON,
M. A. GEHAGAN,
Trustees of the Twenty-first Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection and completion of a new Grammar Schoolhouse on the lots of ground on the north side of 52d-st., commencing 150 feet west of 8th-av., in said ward. Plans and specifications for said schoolhouse can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for Mason Work," "Proposals for Carpenter Work," "Proposals for Painting."
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 12 o'clock noon, for the erection of additional class-rooms, &c., for Grammar Schoolhouse No. 9, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said Schoolhouse can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
WM. H. DOHERTY,
JOHN JASPER,
JOHN M. HILCK,
S. N. SIMONSON,
TERENCE RILEY,
Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Twelfth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the repairs, &c., of Grammar Schoolhouse No. 46, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
D. H. KNAPP,
JOHN STRAITON,
JOHN SCALLON,
L. N. FULLER,
CHAS. PLACE,
Trustees of the Twelfth Ward.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, June 19, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the erection of two flights of stairs in Grammar Schoolhouse No. 4, in said ward. Plans and specifications for said work can be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st.
Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each successful bidder, and no proposal will be considered in which no sureties are named. The School Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interest to do so.
PETER RELYEA,
FRED. GERMANN,
WM. H. TRACY,
J. H. IRWIN,
FRED. HOLSTEIN,
Trustees of the Thirteenth Ward.

TO BOSS PLASTERERS.
ESTIMATES WANTED
immediately for plastering required in a City building. Apply at once, from 9 to 1 P. M., to W. W. GARDINER, Architect, No. 907 Broadway, New-York.

TO CONTRACTORS.—PROPOSALS INCLOSED in a sealed envelope, indorsed with the title of the work, and with the name of the bidder written thereon, will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 17, 1867, at 12 o'clock, M.
For curb, gutter and flagging Fiftieth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.
For regulating, grading, &c., Seventy-fourth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues, and between Third-avenue and East River.
For regulating, grading, &c., One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, between Second-avenue and Harlem River.
For regulating, grading, &c., Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets, between First-avenue and East River.
For regulating, grading, &c., Sixty-third-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Fifty-sixth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
For curbing guttering and flagging Ninety-first-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Thirty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue.
For curbing, guttering and flagging One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, between Third-avenue and Harlem River.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Seventieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River.
For curbing, guttering and flagging Washington-street, between Reade and Hoboken streets.
For flagging Fourteenth-street, between Second and Third avenues.
For flagging One Hundred and Twenty-ninth-street, between Third and Fifth avenues.
For flagging Forty-eighth-street, between Eleventh and Twelfth avenues.
For flagging Leonard-street, between Church-street and West Broadway.
For flagging King-street, between Washington and West streets, &c.
Blank forms of proposals, together with the specifications and agreements, can be obtained at this office.—Dated, Street Department, New-York, June 5, 1867.
G. W. McLEAN, Street Commissioner.
OFFICE OF THE STREET COMMISSIONER,
No. 237 Broadway.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, May 28, 1867.
TO IRON FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock, A.M. of SATURDAY, the 8th day of June, 1867, for the supply of cast iron water-pipes and castings, viz.:
4,081 feet cast iron water-pipes, 20 inches internal diameter.
10,000 feet cast iron water-pipes, 12 inches internal diameter.
20,000 feet cast iron water-pipes, 6 inches internal diameter.
3,000 feet cast iron water-pipes, 4 inches internal diameter.
26 tons of branch castings.
19 tons of special castings.
11 tons of stopcock boxes and covers.
Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposal for Cast Iron Water-pipes and Castings," together with the name of the bidder and date of offering.
The amount of security required will be for the pipe and branch castings, fifteen thousand dollars; for the special castings, two thousand dollars; for the stopcock boxes and covers, one thousand dollars.
Specifications and blank forms of bids can be had on application at this office.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

BRAZILIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES and eye glasses for improving and preserving the sight. HUNTER, Optician, No. 1,132 Broadway, opposite St. James and near Fifth-av. Hotel.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED proposals will be received for the clearing and grubbing, grading, masonry, bridging, ballasting and tracklaying upon the Lebanon Springs Railroad, between Chatham Four Corners, N. Y., and Bennington, Vt., a distance of 56 miles. Much of the work is heavy and of a desirable character. Bids will be received for single sections or for the entire road. Plans and specifications may be seen, and blank proposals obtained at the Engineer's office, in Bennington, Vt., on and after June 5, 1867, where any desired information will be given, upon application in person or by letter. Proposals will be received for the above work at the Engineer's office, Bennington, Vt., up to and including the 15th day of June, 1867, and at the office of the Harlem Railroad Company, in New-York City, up to 12 o'clock noon of June 18. The right is reserved of rejecting all bids in case none are deemed satisfactory. Parties tendering for the work will receive notice in writing of the acceptance or rejection of their proposals on or before the 28th day of June, 1867.
D. C. LINSLEY, Engineer.
BENNINGTON, Vt., June 3, 1867.

TO BRASS-FOUNDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office Rotunda, City Hall Park, until 11 o'clock A. M. of MONDAY, the 10th day of June, 1867, for the supply of
50 1-inch brass stop-cocks.
50 ¾-inch brass stop-cocks.
2,000 ⅝-inch brass stop-cocks.
500 ½-inch brass stop-cocks.
Each proposal must be indorsed "Proposals for Brass Stop-Cocks," together with the name of the bidder and date of offering. The amount of security required will be one thousand dollars. Specifications and blank forms of bids can be had on application at this office. The Board reserves the right to reject all bids, if deemed necessary for the public interest.
THOMAS STEPHENS,
ROBERT L. DARRAGH,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.
OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
May 29, 1867.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHICKERING GRAND PIANO, FINE OIL PAINTINGS, &c.
On TUESDAY, June 11, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 44 West 26th-st., all the costly furniture, &c., in said dwelling, consisting in part of Axminster, velvet and Brussels carpets, superb chandeliers, real bronze and Ormolu, imported from Paris; brackets do., bronze clock and large vases, centre, pier and mantel glasses; richly carved rosewood centre tables, parlor suite, rosewood covered in rich satin brocade, carved rosewood music stand, GRAND CHICKERING GRAND PIANOS, 7 octaves, nearly new; FINE OIL PAINTINGS; satin, brocade and lace window curtains; card tables, lined with satinwood, &c.
DINING-ROOM—Black walnut extension table, buffet, chairs, and couch, covered in morocco, green cloth; embroidered curtains, pier glass, chiffonier, black walnut; china and glass.
LIBRARY—Carved black walnut tables, bookcases, cabinet, chairs, &c., to match.
BEDROOMS—Rosewood bureaus, bedsteads, commodes, armoire a glace, mattresses, pillows, &c.; black walnut suites, wardrobes, couches, and chairs covered in reps, and other furniture. Particulars in catalogue; all of which is of the best class.

SALE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.
OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
No. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 31, 1867.
Will be sold at public auction, at the Depot of Army Clothing and Equipage, No. 400 Washington-st., New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of June next, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M., certain quantities of condemned clothing and camp and garrison equipage, consisting of, say about:
29,600 Woolen Blankets,
2,000 Uniform Coats,
350 Great Coats,
1,000 Sack Coats,
1,500 Trowsers,
600 pairs Stockings,
110 Hats,
380 Great-Coat Straps,
100 pairs Leggings,
1,150 Knapsacks,
2,800 Tent Poles,
399 Tent Stoves,
30,000 pound Common Tents,
25,000 pound Wall Tents,
20,000 pound Hospital Tents,
11,000 pound Shelter Tents,
248 Sibley Tent Tripods,
A lot of Brass articles,
100 Bedsacks,
1,500 Tent Pins,
and various small articles of clothing and equipage.
Samples of the above may be seen at the depot, within four days of sale, and further information obtained.
TERMS—Cash in Government funds: ten per cent. down, and balance before the goods are taken from the depot, which must be within five days of sale under forfeiture of purchase.
Bvt.-Major-Gen. D. H. VINTON,
Assistant Quartermaster-General U. S. A.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
On SATURDAY, June 8, at 10½ o'clock, at their Salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—Consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture: velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel mirrors, gilt cornices, curtains, &c.; parlor suites, in brocatel and reps; centre-tables, black-walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, book-cases, wardrobes, &c.; black-walnut and oak extension tables, buffets, side table, etageres, mahogany suites in hair-cloth, desk suits in plush, bedspreads, blankets, lace curtains, &c.
ALSO, AT 12 O'CLOCK:
Mahogany frame billiard table, with cues, balls, counters, &c.; black-walnut frame billiard table, with cues, balls, counters, &c.; rosewood case grand, square and upright pianos, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
RAILROAD BONDS AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on SATURDAY, June 8, 1867, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, for account of whom it may concern:
Three First Mortgage Bonds, $1,000 each, of the Southwest Pacific Railroad Company, Missouri, bearing seven per cent. interest per annum, payable July 1, and Jan. 1. These bonds are secured by a mortgage to Chas. H. Ward, of Messrs. Ward & Co. and W. H. Aldrich, Secretary of the Union Trust Company, on a complete railroad and on all the lands belonging thereto. These bonds are also guaranteed by the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, which has a land grant from Congress of 55,000,000 acres.

Three	do	do	do	$1,000 each.
Four	do	do	do	1,000 each.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, June 12, 1867, at 12 o'clock at the Exchange Salesroom:
SOUTH-ST.—Valuable four-story brick store and lot, No. 27 South-st., west side between Coenties and Old slips. 25.6¾x84.9.
1ST-AV., BROOKLYN, (BAY VIEW NEW-YORK BAY.)—50 lots of ground situated on New-York Bay, 1st-av., 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th sts., 8th Ward, Brooklyn, being formerly part of the estate of the late Theodorus Bergen, Esq., extending from 1st-av. to the Bay, and thence to the bulkhead or pier line established by Harbor Commissioners.
Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c.
By THEALL & BROS., THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 8, 1867, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 62 Liberty-st., a general assortment of household furniture, (removed for convenience of sale,) viz.: Carved rosewood, walnut and mahogany parlor suites in satin, reps, plush and haircloth; dressing bureau, washstands, French bedsteads, extension dining-tables, chairs, lounges, sofas and easy chairs, library and secretary bookcases, desks, tables, feather beds and pillows, hair, straw and husk mattresses, sheets, counterpanes, lace curtains, window shades, a large lot of velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, &c. Catalogues now ready.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. R. MINTURN.
THIS DAY, (Saturday,) June 8, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
1,100 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
600 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo of schooner *Maggie Louisa*, from Messina.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SALE OF LAND IN TOWN OF WESTCHESTER, N. Y.—By order of the Supreme Court.—ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., will sell at auction on TUESDAY, June 11, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Andrew Turnbull and Robert J. Turnbull, Esqs., Trustees, 69 acres of land belonging to the estate of Dr. Robert J. Turnbull, deceased, situate in the town of Westchester, N. Y., on the road leading from Williamsbridge to Westchester village, and known as the Quimby Farm. The land is high, healthy and well-shaded with forest trees. The property being in an unexceptionable neighborhood, within convenient distance, both by railroad and steamboat, of the City of New-York, renders it very desirable for those wishing to purchase for the purpose of erecting suburban residences. The property will be sold in plots of about 4 to 12 acres.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LEASE OF LOT NO. 23 Clinton-place at auction.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, June 11, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway (Trinity Building,) New-York, Clinton-place, (8th-st.,) the very desirable three-story and attic brick house, No. 23 Clinton-place, north side, near Mercer-st.; is 25 by about 65 feet, with two-story extension. Lot is leased from Sailors' Snug Harbor; has 9 years to run from May 1, 1867, with renewals. Ground rent $200 per annum. House is leased to May 1, 1868, at $3,000 per annum.
Maps and permits to view the premises at No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

A MORTGAGE SALE OF A LARGE lot of Brussels and velvet carpet, one rosewood piano, fine tone; pier glass, bureau, &c. Will be sold at 12 o'clock, at BOGERT'S Auction Rooms, corner of North William and Frankfort sts., THIS DAY.

INSTRUCTION.

LITCHFIELD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS,
LITCHFIELD, CONN.
REFERENCES IN NEW-YORK:
Prof. Wm. G. Peck, Hon. L. F. Woodruff, Rev. Thomas E. Vermilyea D. D., Jared Linsley, M. D. For circulars, address GEO. W. MASON, Litchfield, Conn.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NOS. 487, 489, 491 5th-av., New-York.—Until the 1st of July next, young ladies will be received and classified for the newly-arranged collegiate course of study commencing in September, 1867.
An Academic and Preparatory Department will be carried on as heretofore.
H. M. PIERCE, LL. D., President.

ELMIRA FEMALE COLLEGE—AN INSTITUTION for a thorough and conscientious education of the highest order at a moderate cost. Course of study both academic and collegiate. Whole expenses of board and tuition, $156 for half-yearly session. Early definite applications have preference in rooms. Address Rev. A. W. COWLES, D. D., President.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING, ARITHMETIC, &c., FOR BUSINESS.—Messrs. DOLBEAR, No. 699 Broadway, will give private instruction, day or evening, during the entire Summer, in business writing, practical bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, &c., and qualify pupils for any business.

A GRADUATE OF A NEW-ENGLAND college, who is but partly engaged for a few weeks, desires private pupils in the classics, mathematics, &c. Refers to Prof. Chandler, Columbia College, and others. Address G. B. H., Station G, City.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., will be reopened for the ensuing year on the 20th of September.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A boarding-school for boys. The next term will commence April 15. For circulars, apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

JACKSON INSTITUTE, DANBURY, Conn.—A family school for boys under fourteen years of age. Rev. F. J. JACKSON, A. M., Principal.

PRIVATE TUITION IN ENGLISH, Classics, Mathematics, &c. Address A. M., Room No. 16, No. 1,193 Broadway.

TEACHERS.

TO TEACHERS.—ORDERS FOR TEACHERS for Autumn session are coming in. Those expecting to change through "American School Institute" should apply early. Application form sent when required. Wanted, specially, Episcopalian lady of experience in first-class seminary near City; also, gentleman for a [illegible] in City. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, No. 430 Broome-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE BARNUM AND VAN AMBURGH MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE COMPANY.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
EVERY AFTERNOON AT 2¼; EVENING AT 8.
LAST DAY BUT ONE
of the dashing Dramatic Equestrienne,
MISS LEO HUDSON,
in the Romantic Equestrian Spectacle of
MAZEPPA.
The wild horse, personated by the
TRAINED STEED "BLACK BESS."
On exhibition at all hours,
OVER 300,000 CURIOSITIES.
GREAT LIVING CURIOSITIES.
A MAMMOTH FAT INFANT, FOUR YEARS OLD, WEIGHS 220 POUNDS!
A GIANTESS, DWARFS, CIRCASSIAN GIRL.
A LIVING ALLIGATOR, 16 feet long, together with two young.
SAKIS, OR WHISKERED MONKEY, very rare.
A JAPANESE EEL.
LIVING AUSTRALIAN BIRDS,
LIVING SNAKES, MONKEYS, LEARNED SEAL,
HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, &c.
Admission, 30 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

WORRELL SISTERS.
NEW-YORK THEATRE.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway, opposite New-York Hotel.
Fifth week of the youthful talented and vivacious
SOPHIE, IRENE and JENNIE,
supported by a complete burlesque company.
MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY,
3d, 4th and 5th,
THE ELVES; OR, THE STATUE BRIDE,
AND ALADDIN.
THURSDAY,
INVISIBLE PRINCE and FRA DIAVOLO.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY,
ALADDIN and CINDERELLA.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8. Admission 75 cents.
MATINEE on SATURDAY at 2 o'clock. Admission 50 cents.
In active preparation, a new local
BURLESQUE ON FAUST.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LAST WEEK BUT ONE
of the engagement of
MAGUIRE AND RISLEY'S
IMPERIAL
JAPANESE TROUPE.
NEW AND STARTLING FEATS.

Admission	$1 00	Family Circle	50
Reserved Seats	$1 50	Boxes	$8 00 and $15 00

Doors open at 7½; performance to commence at 8.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, when the admission will be $1 to all parts of the house. Doors open at 1 o'clock; performance to commence at 2.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL,
Under the direction of L. F. HARRISON.
STEINWAY HALL,
SATURDAY MATINEE,
June 8, 1867,
By the following artists:
Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Soprano;
Mrs. Zelda Harrison-Seguin, Contralto;
Miss Marie Gilbert, Pianist;
Mr. Wm. Castle, Tenor;
Mr. S. C. Campbell, Baritone;
Mr. J. N. Pattison, Pianist;
Mr. Alfred H. Pease, Pianist;
Mr. G. W. Colby, Accompanist.
Mr. CARL ROSA and Mr. G. MATZKA, Conductors.
AND
FULL ORCHESTRA.
Tickets One Dollar; reserved seats 50 cents extra.
Doors open at 1; to begin at 2 o'clock.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL
Under the direction of L. F. HARRISON.
STEINWAY HALL.
SATURDAY EVENING, June 8, 1867,
MISCELLANEOUS CONCERT,
By the following artists:
Mme. Parepa-Rosa,
Mr. William Castle,
Mr. S. C. Campbell.
PIANISTS.
Miss Marie Gilbert, Mr. J. N. Pattison,
Mr. G. W. Colby and Mr. A. H. Pease.
FULL ORCHESTRA. GRAFULLA'S MILITARY BAND.
AND
GRAHAM'S DRUM CORPS.
CONDUCTORS.
Mr. Carl Anschutz, Mr. C. S. Grafulla and Mr. G. Matzka.
PART I.
1. Overture—"Leonore," No. 3....Beethoven
Full Orchestra. Conductor, Mr. Carl Anschutz.
2. Song—"The Jewish Maiden"....Kucken
Mr. S. C. Campbell.
3. Selections from the "Star of the North"....Meyerbeer
Arranged for four pianos for this occasion by Mr. A. H. Pease, and performed by Miss Gilbert, Mr. Pattison, Mr. Colby and Mr. Pease.
4. Romanza from "Giovanni d'Arcy"....Verdi
Mme. Parepa-Rosa.
5. Selections from "L'Africaine"....Meyerbeer
Military Band. Conductor, Mr. C. S. Grafulla.
PART II.
1. "March Marocaine"....L. De Meyer
Full Orchestra and Military Band.
Conductor, Mr. Carl Anschutz.
2. Song—"Farewell"....Graham
Mr. William Castle.
3. { a Romanza Lombardi, ...Verdi
{ b Anvil Polka.
Military Band. Conductor, Mr. C. S. Grafulla.
4. Song—"Lo, Hear the Gentle Lark"....Bishop
With Flute Obligato by Mr. F. Eben.
Mme. Parepa-Rosa.
5. Fackeltanz....Meyerbeer
Orchestra, Military Band and Drum Corps.
Conductor, Mr. Carl Anschutz.
Tickets One Dollar; reserved seats fifty cents extra.

SUNDAY EVENING, JUNE 9,
LAST NIGHT OF THE MUSICAL FESTIVAL.
GRAND SACRED CONCERT,
with the following unsurpassed array of talent:
Mme. Parepa-Rosa, Prima Donna Soprano.
Mme. Carmelina Poch, Prima Donna Soprano.
Mme. Natali Testa, Prima Donna Contralto.
Signor Baragli, Tenor.
Signor Bellini, Baritone.
Signor Antonucci, Basso.
Mr. Carl Rosa, Violinist.
Mr. G. W. Colby, Accompanist.
FULL ORCHESTRA
CONDUCTORS:
Mr. MAX MARETZEK, Mr. G. W. MORGAN and Mr. G. MATZKA.
Tickets $1; reserved seats 50 cents extra.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL PICNICS.
BUENA RIDGE GROVE, Mott Haven, N. Y., will be let this season for picnics. To secure the choice of days, apply early to office of Steel Works, Mott Haven.

THEATRE TICKET OFFICE.
Reserved seats for all theatres, concerts, &c., can always be obtained at the
THEATRE TICKET OFFICE,
NOS. 112 AND 114 BROADWAY.

MUSICAL.

IMPORTANT FOR BUYERS AND HIRERS OF PIANOS.
FOR SALE,
7-OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOS, LOUIS XIV. STYLE.
WORTH $450.
WILL BE SOLD BY MONTHLY PAYMENT OF $4 50.
The Brooklyn Musical Instrument Saving and Loan Society, chartered by the State, is now three years in successful operation, and distributes Pianos among its members at the above rates.
The Society have so far distributed over one hundred Pianos, and they have given universal satisfaction. The Pianos are to be seen, and further information will be given, at the office of the Society, No. 367 Fulton-st., under the Park Theatre. Letters to be directed to the Secretary, H. GOLDSMITH, at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GERARD WILLET, President. WM. KRAFT, Treasurer.
RUDOLPH FULLGRAFF, V.P. H. GOLDSMITH, Secretary.
D. S. S. GUY. CH. FIELD.
DR. F. BOND. DR. H. MEDLER.
A. KURTH. FR. DEPFUHL.
N. H. DAVIS.

KINDT & MANZ
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTES.
WAREROOM, NO. 8[illegible]5 BROADWAY,
Between 17th and 18th sts., New-York.

THE STODART PIANO-FORTE.
These magnificent instruments, which have stood the test of 40 years, have lately been greatly improved by the gradual addition of all modern improvements of any importance, until they have now reached the highest point of merit.
For beauty and sweetness of tone, and extreme durability of manufacture, they stand unrivaled.
Parties desiring a *really* fine instrument, upright, square, or grand, will find it a great advantage to call on us before selecting elsewhere.
STODART & MORRIS,
No. 684 Broadway, cor. Great Jones-st.

WATERS' PIANO-FORTES—GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.—Melodeons, parlor, church, gem and cabinet organs, the best manufactured; warranted for six years. Second-hand pianos, melodeons, and organs at great bargains, from $25 to $200. Any of the above instruments to let and rent applied if purchased; monthly installments received for the same. Old pianos taken in exchange; cash paid for the same. Pianos tuned and repaired. Illustrated catalogues sent to any address. Manufactory and warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & CO.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE manufacturers, would call the attention of musicians and the public generally to the many and great improvements in the construction of their pianos. Their "EUPHONIC AGRAFFE TREBLE" has been tested by the highest musical talent in the country, and conceded by all to possess power, brilliancy and sweetness in the highest degree. Pianos to let.
Warerooms, No. 99 Prince-st.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS AT GREAT bargains, if applied for immediately; also, watches, paintings, albums, jewelry, soap, &c.: all worth calling to see; cash paid for pianos, watches, diamonds, &c.
I. F. JONES, No. 52 Ann-st.

PIANO-FORTES.—ELEVEN SECOND-HAND pianos, of various makers, for sale at low prices, by CHICKERING & SONS,
Pianos to rent. No. 652 Broadway.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND second-hand pianos to let and sold on instalments.
L. P. CUMMINGS, No. 8 Union-square.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSIONS TO GLEN COVE AND ROSLYN.—Landing at White Stone, Baylis Dock, Great Neck, Sands Point, Mott's Dock and Glen Wood. On and after MONDAY, June 3, the steamer ARROWSMITH, Capt. MUTTEE, will leave Peck-slip, Pier No. 24 East River, every morning, Sundays excepted, at 9½, for the above landings; returning will leave Roslyn at 3½ P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO COLLEGE Point, Whitestone, City Island, New-Rochelle and Glen Cove. Steamer SYLVAN STREAM will leave Peck-slip for the above places at 9 o'clock A. M., landing at 8th-st. and 37th-st. each way. Returning, leaves Glen Cove at 3:30, New-Rochelle 4 P. M.

SUNDAY EXCURSION BOAT TO KEYPORT EVERY SUNDAY DURING THE SUMMER.—The steamer SYLVAN GROVE, Capt. LONGSTREET, will leave Harlem at 7 o'clock, 8th-st. at 7½, Peck-slip at 8, & Barclay-st., N. R., at 9 A. M., landing at Union, Rossville, Tottenville and Amboy. Returning, leaves Keyport at 3 P. M.

THE LARGE STEAMBOAT GEORGE WASHINGTON, with saloons and cabin. Dudley's Grove, Alderney Park and Myers' Grove; also, barges Walter Sands, Wm. Myers and Wm. Jay Haskett and Wm. H. Martin. Apply to W. & E. MYERS & Co., on board of barges foot of Morton-st.

SIDE-WHEEL AND SALOON STEAMBOATS, double-decked barges, Crossett's Grove and other groves, &c., to let for excursions. Office No. 382 West-st., near Barrow. H. B. CROSSETT.

FIREWORKS.

DEPOT FOR J. W. HADFIELD'S FIRST PREMIUM FIREWORKS.—A full assortment of the best quality and at the lowest prices; dealers are respectfully invited to call. E. FOULDS, No. 79 John-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager....Mr. Lester Wallack
LAST NIGHT
OF THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.
SATURDAY, June 8,
AND LAST NIGHT OF BOUCICAULT'S IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL DRAMA
FLYING SCUD,
OR A
FOUR-LEGGED FORTUNE.
The Summer season will be inaugurated
MONDAY, JUNE 10,
by the fourth annual engagement of the popular comedian
MR. DAN BRYANT,
who will appear in his celebrated characters of
TIM O'BRIEN in the IRISH EMIGRANT,
and as
HANDY ANDY in the Drama of that name.
In active preparation, and will shortly be produced,
SEVERAL ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES,
in which Mr. DAN BRYANT will appear.
Doors open at 7½; commence at 8.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessee and Manager....WM. WHEATLEY
THE BLACK CROOK,
RENEWED AND RECONSTRUCTED.
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, June 8,
TWO HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THIRD
performance of the Great Spectacle, when it will be presented with
JARRETT & PALMER'S
GRAND PARISIENNE BALLET,
strongly reinforced by new Artistes,
NEW BALLETS, COSTUMES AND MUSIC.
Marston's great new scene,
AN ILLUMINATED BALLROOM,
in which will be given a
GRAND CARNIVAL AND MASQUERADE.
THIS SATURDAY, June 8,
GRAND MATINEE AT 1 O'CLOCK,
when all the new scenes and effects will be given.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
CONTINUED ENTHUSIASM! UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS! The new original New-York Drama still attracting crowded and fashionable houses nightly.
TREASURE TROVE,
TREASURE TROVE,
by far the most successful dramatic production of the season, will be presented again TO-NIGHT, WITH ITS INNUMERABLE DELIGHTFUL SCENES AND INCIDENTS, INCLUDING THE PRISONER'S MARCH, THE BEAUTIFUL SARATOGA SCENE, THE RESCUE FROM THE CATARACT, STOCK EXCHANGE, BROADWAY, NEWSBOYS' BALLET, GRACE CHURCH, &c.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Admission 50 cents.
THIS SATURDAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.
LUCILLE WESTERN IN EAST LYNNE AT BOTH.

MATINEE AT 1½.	EVENING AT 7¾.
LAST EAST LYNNE MATINEE.	LAST EAST LYNNE PERFORMANCE.
LUCILLE WESTERN.	LUCILLE WESTERN.

MONDAY—LEAH, THE FORSAKEN.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Manager and Proprietor....Mr. W. B. FRELIGH
First appearance in New-York of the popular London tragedian, Mr. JAMES HOLLOWAY.
RICHARD III.
Richard III....Mr. JAMES HOLLOWAY.
THE TOODLES....THE SECRET.

FRENCH THEATRE—14TH-ST. AND 6TH-AV.
SATURDAY, June 8, 1867.
Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock.
LES AVOCATS.
Comedy, in three acts, by Dumanoir and Clairville.
AMOUREUR DE LA BOURGEOISE.
Vaudeville, in one act, by Sirandui.
Ticket office at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway.

GRIFFIN & CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
FIFTH-AV. OPERA HOUSE,
Nos. 2 and 4 West 24th-st.
THE FAMILY RESORT!
First appearance of
MR. HARRY BURCHARD,
THE GREAT VENTRILOQUIST and COMIC IMITATOR.
Somebody's Coat, Fanny Bloomer, There's Where the Laugh Comes In, and the IMPERIAL BLACK JAPS, in new features.
Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY,
At 2½ o'clock.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.
I tell U our JAPS X L. U C and judge.
I tell U our LEON X Ls. U C and judge.
I tell U our FUN X Ls. U C and judge.
I tell U our OPERA X Ls. U C and judge.
I tell U our BILL X Ls. U C and judge.
To insure good seats, secure in advance.

THE ALLEGHANIANS.
VOCALISTS AND SWISS BELL RINGERS, organized in 1846 by J. M. Boulard, having just returned from a six months' tour in Europe, will give six of their popular and interesting entertainments at Irving Hall, on the following dates:
MONDAY, June 10, TUESDAY, June 11,
WEDNESDAY, June 12, FRIDAY, June 14,
SATURDAY, June 15, and
MATINEE on SATURDAY, June 15.
Tickets 50c.; reserved seats 50c. extra.

LAST TWO WEEKS OF THE BUNYAN TABLEAUX, Union Hall, Broadway and 23d-st. Every night at 8 o'clock; Matinees WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 2½. After an unprecedented run of nearly six months, this finest Moving Panorama in the world will close June 15, 1867. Admission 50 cents; children 25 cents.
ROBT. J. GREENWOOD, Manager and Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.
PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, safe and healthy. They cannot fail in any case. Price $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in a letter envelope.
Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine, at one interview.
Dr. Mauriceau is the author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, 129 Liberty-st., N. Y., or sent by mail, free of postage.

MRS. R. H. C. GRAHAM,
MEDICAL CLAIRVOYANT,
No. 150 West 25th-st.

SPECIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL TREATMENT for the cure of all Diseases of a Private Character, at DR. GRINDLE'S office, NO. 6 AMITY-PLACE, BETWEEN BLEECKER AND AMITY-STS. Those who are suffering from GONORRHŒA, SECONDARY, TERTIARY OR HEREDITARY SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, FISTULA, SORES, ULCERS, RHEUMATISM, IRRITATION OF THE BLADDER, IMPOTENCE, SPERMATORRHŒA, nocturnal or diurnal emissions, the result of youthful indiscretions, or any disease whatever of the genito-urinary organs or pelvic-viscera; those who have been unskillfully treated elsewhere, should consult their own interest and call without delay. Consultation free.

STRICTURE OF THE URETHRA, AND Irritability of the Bladder. Instant cure by the Urethratome. Hemorrhoids, Fistula, Fissure, and concealed abscess of the Rectum, Varicocele and Varicose Veins of the Rectum, Sympathetic Symptoms in other parts of the body. A Lecture delivered to his private Surgical Class by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., *Scalpel* No. 46. For sale at Vesey-st., Astor House, or Box No. 3,121, New-York. Price 50 cents.
"Every line from the pen of Dr. Dixon is of value to the human race."—*Horace Greeley.*
"In didactic power Dr. Dixon has no equal; his writings are intelligible to all."—*New-York Times.*

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

HASTEN TO DR. KENNEDY, NO. 191 Stanton-st.—He makes the greatest cures known. Thousands are saved by Dr. Kennedy's improved treatment. Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. Kennedy, No. 191 Stanton-st. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases than all others combined. Will cure you in less time and at less expense than any other can. Call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. Call at once. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor. Address Dr. KENNEDY, 191 Stanton-st.

TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery over 30 years, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all obstructions from whatever cause, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Her INFALLIBLE FRENCH MONTHLY PILLS, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, price $5, which are four degrees stronger, and can never fail, are safe and healthy. Office No. 1 East 52d-st., first door from 5th-av., or sent by mail. Also sold at Druggists, No. 152 Greenwich-st. and No. 317½ Bowery.

COLDS, INFLUENZA AND DISORDERS OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.
The Paté Pectoral and Sirop Pectoral de Nafé de Delangrenier, No. 26 rue Richelieu, Paris, are of incontestable efficacy against these disorders. Certified by the Presidents and members of the Academy of Medicine of France. May be had of FOUGERA, Chemist, No. 30 North William-st., and of JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union-square, New-York.

SURGICAL HOSPITAL FOR THE TREATMENT of stricture, varicocele, hemorrhoids, fistula, and the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera, under the exclusive control of EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., Editor of the *Scalpel*. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings, at Doctor's residence, No. 42 5th-av.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained by using Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. Radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage; Nervousness and Physical Incapacity results of self-abuse. 191 Stanton-st.

DR. BONAPARTE & CO., NO. 29 EAST 27th-st., cures Gonorrhœa, Syphilis, Gleet, Seminal Weakness, in both sexes, on French system, in three to five days; all hours.

WHEN YOUTHFUL FOLLY INDUCES impotency, Dr. KENNEDY'S Invigorator produces instant restoration of animal functions. 191 Stanton-st.

LADIES' DERANGEMENTS CURED BY the French Compound-like Magic. Sealed, by mail. Consult, or address Dr. POWERS, No. 191 Stanton-st.

BE WISE IN TIME.—DR. KENNEDY'S remedies are the only medicines known to extirpate all vestiges of certain diseases. 191 Stanton st. All hours.

A CURE AT ONE INTERVIEW FOR married ladies, by Dr. POWERS. Office No. 191 Stanton-st.; his Periodical Drops guaranteed effectual.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS RELY ON DR. POWERS' Unfailing French Periodical Drops and Pills: one interview sufficient. Office 191 Stanton-st.

ALL REQUIRING SPECIAL MEDICAL or surgical treatment, from whatever cause, should read the special advertisement of Dr. GRINDLE. Dr. Grindle is a regularly educated physician, a graduate of the New-York University Medical College, has a very large office practice, and is making some astonishing cures of neglected and unskillfully treated cases.

MANY THOUSANDS ARE RUINED BEYOND REDEMPTION in this life by not calling on Dr. HUNTER sooner or later. He can cure the worst cases of secret disease in a shorter time than any other physician, or no pay taken. Skeptics and doubters will please call and read hundreds of reliable certificates of cures made within the last thirty years of almost hopeless cases, that had the benefit of dozens of the most eminent physicians and surgeons. Dr. Hunter is in constant attendance from 8 in the morning till 9 at night, at his old office, No 3 Division-st., New-York City, since 1834. Charges moderate, and a cure guaranteed. Separate rooms, so that the patient sees no one but the Doctor himself. His wonderful medical discovery, DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures private diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, and possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. $5 per vial. Book, 50 pages, gratis, on nervous debility, causes of impotency, marasmus, &c.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

Great Trotting Match, to Wagons, Between Dexter and Lady Thorn for $2,000—Dexter Wins in Three Straight Heats—The Fastest Wagon Time on Record—2:32, 2:24, 2:28.

Yesterday will long be a memorable day in the annals of fast trotting on Long Island, for it witnessed the quickest record ever made in a race of mile heats, to wagons. The occasion was the second of the four matches made between Mr. FAWCETT's renowned brown gelding *Dexter* and Mr. MCREILY's famous bay mare *Lady Thorn*, for $1,000 aside, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. There was a large attendance of spectators, but far inferior to that of the preceding week, when the same horses trotted their first match in harness, when *Lady Thorn* was distanced in the second heat. The day was highly favorable, alike to the comfort of visitors and the making of fast time, and the issue showed that the latter was realized, for the second heat was the fastest on record, and a second quicker than the hitherto unequaled record of *Flora Temple* and *George Wilkes*, viz.; 2:25. DAN PFIFER trained and drove the mare, while BUDD DOBLE, as usual, was behind *Dexter*, a horse with whom his name is become as inseparably associated as JAMES MCMANN's was with *Flora Temple*, or, as the latter delights to term her, "Little Dolly." The betting was of course in *Dexter's* favor before the start; $100 to $20 being booked to a great deal of money.

Between the heats, the once famous mare *Pocahontas*, the dam of Mr. BONNER's high-priced mare *Young Pocahontas*, and whose pacing record of 2:17¼ still stands unequaled, together with her three-year-old son *Young Strideaway*, owned by Mr. DENNY, were brought on the course and sold by auction. *Pocahontas*, who has been stinted to *George Wilkes*, and who has been barren for three years past, was knocked down for $1,000, to Mr. ROE, while *Strideaway* was bought in for his owner for $5,000.

FIRST HEAT.—*Lady Thorn* had the pole, and at the second attempt they got the word to a fair start off. Around the turn the horses were head and head, *Dexter* trotting with such tremendous speed that he carried the mare to so bad a break that it was some time before PFIFER could get her steadied to a square trot. Before he succeeded in doing so, *Dexter* had opened a considerable gap, being fully twenty lengths ahead of the mare when he passed the quarter pole in 35 seconds, which is at the rate of 2:20 to the mile. He maintained this strong lead along the back stretch past the old stand, and another break on the part of the mare enabled the white-legged trotting wonder to materially increase it. When the half-mile was reached, *Dexter* was fully a distance ahead, the time being 1:13. It was now a general impression that DOBLE would shut out the mare, but he had no intention of repeating his performance of the previous week of distancing her, being evidently desirous of affording the spectators a closer race for their money. He took a strong, powerful pull at his horse, and allowed *Lady Thorn* to come within ten lengths of him at the three-quarter pole, and on the homestretch this distance was, on sufferance, still further reduced, *Dexter* crossing the score on a jog a length and a half ahead. Time, 2:32.

SECOND HEAT.—There was little disposition to speculate, although layers offered $100 to $10 on the white-legged Hambletonian gelding. *Dexter* had the best of the sand-off, the judges giving the word at the second attempt at scoring. Around the turn and at the quarter pole, *Dexter* kept a length ahead, the latter point being reached in 36¼ seconds. Along the backstretch he made the distance between them a length and a half, but she lay close at his wheels as they passed the half-mile pole in 1:11½—a rate which showed the heat would be a fast one, and inspired hopes in the numerous individuals who had time bets on 2:24 being made or beaten, and the prospect of winning, which in the last heat seemed gloomy and dispiriting. PFIFER called into requisition all his acknowledged superior skill as a driver, to urge his mare to increased speed, so as to reach and pass her fleet opponent. But it was all in vain, for, despite his utmost efforts, *Dexter* would not allow the distance between them to be reduced, and a word from DOBLE seemed to excite him to his utmost speed as much as the whip on another horse. Up the homestretch they came at a telling speed, and the struggle was a hard and determined one, the mare trotting magnificently every yard of the way. She seemed to be gaining in the last dozen lengths, but could not reach *Dexter*, who crossed the score with the mare at his wheel in 2:24—the fastest wagon time on record.

THIRD HEAT.—Offers to bet $100 to $5 were here and there accepted, but the takers had little hope of ever seeing their money again when they placed it in the stakeholder's hands. *Lady Thorn* had a clear length the best of the send-off, but DOBLE did not care about this advantage. Before rounding the turn he was on even terms with her, and at the quarter pole, passed in 37 seconds, was a neck in front. Along the backstretch she hung resolutely on his wheel, and the half-mile pole saw her within a short length of her flying opponent. Time, 1:13. Gamely and resolutely did the great bay mare struggle on the Flushing stretch, and there was only half a length between them all the way around into the straightstretch, coming up which the contest was superb and long continued. At the distance she was at his shoulder, and it seemed to many that she was going to take the heat, so formidable did she look just at this juncture. But the little horse never yielded an inch, and after a most brilliant finish, he beat her to the score by a neck only in 2:28.

The time of the second heat, 2:24, is the best wagon time ever recorded, beating the 2:25 of *Flora Temple* and *George Wilkes* hitherto unapproached in the records, by a second. It is a matter of doubt whether *Lady Thorn* will trot the remaining two matches of two-mile heats in harness and to wagon with *Dexter*, but public interest and attention is now becoming centred on the approaching great match between the King of the Turf, in harness, and *Ethan Allen* with a running mate to wagon. Already betting on this match, the precise day for which is not fixed, is very heavy. *Ethan Allen* and mate having the call.

SUMMARY.

FASHION COURSE, L. I.—Match $2,000, mile heats, three in five to wagon:

B. Doble named br. g. Dexter	1	1	1
D. Pfifer named b. m. Lady Thorn	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half mile.	Mile.
First heat	35 sec.	1:13	2:32
Second heat	36¼ sec.	1:11½	2:24
Third heat	37 sec.	1:13	2:28

The Grand Lodge of F. and A. M., State of New-York.

The Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons has been in session during the past three days, during which time much important business relating to the interests of the Brotherhood has been transacted. On Wednesday a memorial asking aid for the purpose of establishing a female college in Georgia was referred to a committee of three, consisting of M. W. John W. Simons, W. Isaiah Rynders and W. Alanson White, who reported adversely, for the reason, as they believed, that the cry of the hungry South for bread should first be responded to.

An election for officers was gone into. M. W. ROBERT D. HOLMES was renominated for the office of Grand Master, but emphatically declined the honor. The R. W., STEPHEN H. JOHNSON, of Sing Sing, was then named for the office and unanimously elected—the announcement of the election being received with hearty applause.

A ballot was had for Deputy Grand Master, when the following vote appeared: John H. Anthon, 726; Wm. T. Woodruff, 625; R. W. Horace B. Taylor, 245; James H. Fuller, 116; Joseph H. Toone, 98; Walter S. Pinckney, 90; Scattering, 16. Total, 1,916. No choice.

Recess was then taken until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Yesterday the exercises were opened with prayer, after which the election of Grand Junior Warden was proceeded with, resulting in the election of R. W. CHRIS. L. BOX.

The following resolution was then offered by Worshipful CAMPBELL ALLEN, of Temple Lodge No. 14:

Resolved, That the Trustees of the Hall and Asylum Fund be requested to inform this body whether any scheme in the nature of lottery "gift concert," or other gift enterprise, is now on foot under the auspices of any of them, or under the auspices of this Grand Lodge, or any of the officers thereof.

The W. Bro. stated that there was an enterprise on foot in the shape of a concert for the benefit of the Fund, and that the headquarters were at No. 718 Broadway. This scheme was not only in opposition to Masonic usage, but against the law of the land.

The M. W. and Hon. Judge JOHNSON, Grand Master elect, said that one of the first duties of a Mason was to obey the law of the land, and such schemes as the one alluded to were not only against the law, but a disgrace to Masonry. He entered his protest against it, and hoped a resolution would be passed laying an injunction on the parties who got up such schemes, to discontinue them. The resolution was unanimously adopted with much applause.

M. W. Bro. JOHN W. SIMONS was then elected Grand Treasurer unanimously and by acclamation.

A ballot for Grand Secretary resulted in the reëlection of the present Grand Secretary by a large majority.

W. WALTER H. SHUPE, from the Committee on the Hall and Asylum Fund, (Master of Eastern Star Lodge,) reported that the Committee had examined the accounts and found them correct. He stated that the present fund in the Treasurers' hands amounted to $850,000. He also gave a history of the transfer by the Trustees of the People's College at Havana, N. Y., to the Fraternity, and of the conditions accompanying—that it must still be kept as a college for the education of the orphan children of the Brotherhood.

The following elections were next made in order: Grand Chaplains—The present Grand Chaplains, R. W. and Rev. R. L. SCHOONMAKER, CHARLES H. PLATT and F. C. EWER, were unanimously elected.

JOHNSON FOUNTAIN was reëlected Grand Pursuivant, and W. SEWELL FISK Grand Tyler, both unanimously.

American Institute of Homeopathy—Proceedings of the Twentieth Annual Session.

During the past three days the Homeopathic physicians of the country have been holding their annual convention at the Art Gallery, corner of Fifth-avenue and Fourteenth-street in this city. The American Institute of Homeopathy is composed of representatives of the profession from all parts of the country, and at its annual convocations questions of interest to the disciples of Hahnemann are discussed, and the physicians of the fraternity become acquainted or renew the acquaintance of past years. The present has been pronounced one of the pleasantest gatherings that has taken place since the first annual meeting was held twenty years ago. The Homeopathic doctors residing in New-York exerted themselves to make it agreeable for their brethren from other places, and they succeeded remarkably well.

The Institute organized on Wednesday morning and elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President, Dr. WM. T. HELMUTH, M. D., St. Louis; Vice-President, P. P. Wells, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.; General Secretary, J. T. Talbot, M. D., Boston, Mass.; Provisional Secretary, H. M. Paine, M. D., Albany, N. Y.: Treasurer, E. M. Kellogg, M. D., New-York; Censors, E. N. Jones, M. D., Massachusetts; B. W. James, M. D., Pennsylvania; J. C. Burgher, M. D., Pennsylvania; A. T. Bell, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. E. Payne, M. D., Maine.

In the afternoon, Dr. H. M. SMITH, of this City, read the report of the Committee on Medical Ethics recommending a code very similar to that of the American Medical Association. The report was debated at some length, during this and the following days of the session, and finally it was directed that it be printed, with the proceedings of the Institute, and action on it was postponed till next year.

Dr. U. F. COOKE, of Chicago, delivered an address before the Institute, Wednesday evening. He compared the Homeopathic treatment with that of the old school, claiming that the time was come when patients were no longer to be tortured to death in the effort to cure them, and that physicians should imitate the Saviour in his quiet and peaceful method of healing the sick. The progress of homeopathy, he said, was only less than that of Christianity itself. The law of homeopathy—*similia similibus curantur*—like NEWTON's law of gravitation, had been discovered by accident. They who had adopted it could point to the past with a feeling of exultation, while the people generally had not been slow in recognizing its superiority. Homeopathic doctors to-day had more patients than they could attend to. The people who believed in the practice, not satisfied with what had already been obtained, should proclaim the efficacy of it, and insist that the Government should take measures that would place it on an equal footing in all respects with Allopathy. He enlarged upon the oppositions which had been met and overcome in elevating Homeopathy to its present position. He argued against the assertion of its enemies, that its supporters were not true to their principles. He compared the two systems and what they were effecting, and placed before the Institute a table which set forth that where the mean proportion of deaths by Allopathy was from 9 to 10, that of Homeopathy was from 4 to 5; that where the time of curing diseases by allopathy was from 28 to 29, that of Homeopathy was from 20 to 21; and that where allopathy cost 19¼ cents, Homeopathy cost 11 cents. He concluded an eloquent address by appealing to the Press to aid them in their work of reform.

Thursday morning the report of the Bureau of Materia Medica was presented by Dr. CONRAD WESSELHOEFT. In it the inconvenience of using a foreign tongue (German) originally in preparing the Materia Medica, accessible to most American physicians only by means of translations, was dwelt upon, and it was proposed to collect the scattered materials, add new and complete provings of American drugs, and create an American *Materia Medica* conveying its meaning, directly from the pen of the provers, in idiomatic English, to the reader. In this way only would they escape the appelation of irrational empirics. Although the German *Materia Medica* had established the truth of Homeopathic principles in every country, far greater results might be looked for when each country, with its peculiar language, climate, and territorial idiosyncrasies shall possess a *Materia Medica* of its indigenous drugs.

Dr. WALTER WILLIAMSON, of Philadelphia, read the report of the Clinical Committee, which was too technical to be of public interest.

A proposal to admit Mrs. Dr. MERCY B. JACKSON, of Boston, to membership brought on a debate with regard to woman's rights in general and the right of women to admission to the Institute in particular.

The following resolution, offered by Dr. F. L. MCMANUS, of Baltimore, was laid on the table almost unanimously:

Resolved, That the American Institute of Homeopathy admit to membership properly educated women, without regard to race or color.

Dr. THOMAS W. DONOVAN, of Staten Island, offered the following:

Resolved, That the American Institute of Homeopathy, while admitting the importance of educating women as practitioners of medicine, and the advantages that will result in many cases from their employment as physicians, cannot approve of their being associated with males in our medical colleges, or as students in the classes of our medical colleges, as such association, we believe, will in the one case tend to fetter freedom of discussion, and in the other violate that sense of propriety and sentiment of delicacy which the community deem so important to preserve the proper relation of the sexes.

Finally, after an excited debate, the matter was disposed of for the present year by the rejection—56 yeas, 68 yeas—of the following:

Resolved, That the American Institute of Homeopathy admit to membership properly educated women.

Just before the final adjournment, however, a resolution was offered amending the Constitution so as to admit female members to the Institute, and this, under the rule of the Association, lies over till next year.

Yesterday the reports of the Bureau of Surgery and the Bureau of Obstetrics were presented. They contained nothing of general interest. The report of the Bureau on Organization, Registration and Statistics recommended the establishment of a journal which should be the organ of the Institute, and proposed that the Presidents of the State Societies be honorary Vice-Presidents of the Institute, and that the Recording Secretaries of such societies be honorary Corresponding Secretaries of the Institute. The report was adopted.

Dr. T. S. VERDI of Washington, D. C., offered a resolution in favor of the establishment of an International Institute of Homeopathy, which was referred to a committee. Numerous papers on the treatment of disease were read, and much business connected with the machinery of the Institute was transacted. The President announced the following standing committees:

Bureau of Materia Medica—Dr. Conrad Wisselhoeft, Dr. Walter Williamson, Dr. Wm. E. Paine, Dr. E. M. Hall, Dr. Samuel B. Barlow.

Bureau of Clinical Medicine—Dr. Henry D. Paine, Dr. S. M. Cate, Dr. J. D. Beckwith, Dr. P. G. Wells, Dr. J. C. Burgher.

Bureau of Obstetrics—Dr. H. N. Guernsey, Dr. J. C. Sanders, Dr. J. H. Woodbury, Dr. R. J. Ludlin, Dr. T. S. Verdi.

Bureau of Surgery—Dr. W. T. Helmuth, Dr. Jacob Bigelow, Dr. G. D. Beebe, Dr. E. C. Franklin, Dr. George V. Foote.

Bureau of Physiology—Dr. J. H. P. Frost, Dr. C. Vastine, Dr. T. P. Wilson, Dr. H. P. Gatchell, Dr. J. J. Mitchell.

Bureau of Hygiene—Dr. C. Dunham, Dr. George Shipman, Dr. J. T. Comstock, Dr. E. Boyce, Dr. J. H. Pulte.

Bureau of Anatomy—Dr. T. F. Allen, Dr. J. C. Morgan, Dr. H. C. Allen, Dr. Melville Bryant, Dr. J. P. Holt.

Committee of Arrangements—John Hartman, T. G. Comstock, E. C. Franklin, E. Walker, W. T. Helmuth.

Dr. HENRY B. CLARK, of New-Bedford, Mass., was appointed orator for 1868, and Dr. WM. H. WATSON, of Utica, N. Y., alternate.

Dr. HENRY D. PAINE, of New-York, was appointed Necrologist.

The usual vote of thanks to the officers was adopted, and the Institute adjourned to meet on the first Wednesday in June next year, at St. Louis.

Base Ball.

JEROME PARK VS. GRAMERCY.

A spirited game took place between these clubs at the Red House grounds, Harlem, yesterday, which was witnessed by a large number of interested spectators. The batting of the Jerome Park Club was very fine, and their fielding sharp. The Gramercy Club, although beaten, made a fine rally at the close of the game, and took their defeat good-naturedly. Appended is the score:

GRAMERCY.	Outs.	Runs.	JEROME PARK.	Outs.	Runs.
Pearcey, r. f.	4	3	Wilson, p.	1	7
Armstrong, c.	4	3	G. Tracy, c. f.	1	8
H. French, 2d b.	4	3	R. Tracy, 2d b.	5	4
Johnson, p.	2	3	Connell, r. f.	4	4
D. French, s. s.	3	3	Kehoe, l. f.	2	6
Fowler, c. f.	4	3	Coffee, 1st b.	3	4
Granberry, 1st b.	1	4	W. Meyers, 3d b.	4	3
Gardner, 3d b.	2	4	"Tom," s. s.	5	2
Hodges, r. f.	2	3	Healey, c.	2	4
Total	27	28	Total	27	42

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Gramercy	1	2	1	3	2	1	5	7	6—28
Jerome Park	11	5	1	4	5	0	1	11	4—42

UMPIRE—Mr. D Stevenson, of the Eclectic Club.

SCORERS—Messrs. Crowe and Dudley.

TIME OF GAME—Three hours.

FLY-CATCHES—Kehoe, 4; Healey, 2; Wilson, 1; H. French, 1; Gardner, 1.

OUT ON FOULS—Gramercy, 11; Jerome Park, 10.

HOME RUNS—Wilson, 1; Kehoe, 2; G. Tracy, 1; "Tom," 1—5.

The German Anti-Excise Movement.

During the past week primary elections have been held by the Germans in the different wards, under the auspices of an executive committee, previously appointed, for the purpose of organizing a political Anti-Excise party, with a view of securing a modification of the present Excise and Sunday Law. Five delegates were elected in each ward and ward organizations formed. The delegations met last night at Hubner's Hotel in the Bowery, for the purpose of forming a central organization, when Coroner SCHIRMER was appointed temporary Chairman, and Mr. FLEYER appointed to act as Secretary. The credentials of the various delegations were received, and all the wards found to be fully represented, with the exception of four—the First, Third, Fifth and Twelfth—the delegations including a number of leading Germans of this City. A Committee of organization of one from each Ward was appointed, to which was added the previous Executive Committees. This Committee is to bring in nomination the names for a permanent Board of officers, to be presented at the next meeting, which will be held at an early day. Lengthy debates occurred on various questions proposed, and an adjournment took place at a rather late hour.

Class Day at Columbia College.

The celebration of "Class Day" at Columbia College yesterday afternoon was very largely attended by the friends of the class of "'67," among whom were a large number of ladies. The platform for speakers and the Faculty was erected on the court fronting the College buildings, and was handsomely decorated with flags and bunting. The programme of exercises was as follows:

Overture—"Le Domino Noir," Auber; Selections—"Carnival de Venice," Petrella; History of the Class, Samuel A. Blatchford; Selections—"Crispino," Ricci; Galop—"Bell," Faust; Placing of the Class Memorial Plate, by the Grand Marshal; Waltz—"Rheinsagen," Gungl; Class Day Oration, A. Ernest Vanderpoel; Galop—"Carnival," Lander; Planting the Class Ivy, by the President of the Class; Waltz—"Wiener Bonbons," Strauss; Smoking the Class Pipe; Galop—"Wedding Galop," Allen; Class Poem, Henry D. Lloyd; Waltz—"Adele," Godfrey; Saluting the Rooms.

The solemn cermony of smoking the "Class Pipe" was performed with great trembling and fear, by the students of the class as they sat in a ring on the smooth sward chanting a wild and barbarous hymn. During the intervals of the exercises and until a late hour in the evening, dancing was kept up, and the black gowned young gentlemen enjoyed themselves in a hilarious manner. At night the lawn and the old trees were lighted up with a charming variety of colored lamps, which gave a pleasing aspect to the old college grounds. Supper was provided for a large number of guests by the hospitable students. The committee in charge of the arrangements were as follows: George S. Derritt, Grand Marshal, J. Henry Work, Chairman, James Baker, Jr., Clarence M. Hyde, Samuel A. Blatchford, Rudolph A. Witthaus, Charles H. Burtis, John H. Kneeland, William H. Ingersoll, George B. Johnston.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

MINOR ITEMS.—NELSON J. MARSH, a Post-office clerk, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing letters. Special Mail Agent JAMES GAYLOR placed decoy letters in MARSH's way, and he was detected in the act of embezzling them. When searched thirteen letters were found in his possession.... At 8:30 o'clock yesterday morning an unknown man deliberately undressed himself on the wharf at the foot of East Fifth-street, and jumped into the river before Officer PALMER could prevent him. The unknown man was drowned and his body has not yet been recovered. The clothes left by deceased are now at the Eleventh Ward Station-house for identification.... HENRY HOFFMAN, aged 13 years, was overpowered by the heat of Thursday in Broadway, and was taken to the New-York Hospital by Officer BEATLY... Mrs. JULIA SULLIVAN, of No. 155 Leonard-street, slipped through an insecure coal hole yesterday morning, at No. 22 Park-place, and was so severely injured that she was taken to Bellevue Hospital.... Early yesterday morning Officer IRISH, of the Broadway squad, found the body of a still-born male child on the corner of Bleecker and Mulberry streets, which was carried to the Station-house, and an inquest held by Coroner WILDEY. Dr. WOOSTER BEACH, Jr., made the *post-mortem* examination, and ascertained that the child had been still born.

THE NEW HOSE CARRIAGE FOR COLUMBIA, S. C.—The hose carriage to be presented by the New-York Firemen's Association to Independent Engine Company No. 1 of Columbia, S. C., of which a description appeared in the TIMES of Sunday last, will be shipped on the 22d inst., per *Manhattan*, and will be accompanied by HENRY WILSON, Esq., President of the Association; Councilman WM. LAMB, Vice-President; Louis J. Parker, Tobias Lawrence, G. Franklin Burns, Abraham Clearman, Thomas C. Burns, Robert Wright, Joseph Cox, Frederick A. Ridabock, John Underhill and Joseph Lamb. The carriage will remain on exhibition at the rooms of the Association, corner of Sixth-avenue and Fourth-street, until shipped.

THANKS TO FIREMEN.—The stable-keepers in Twenty-fourth-street, where the late fire occurred, offer, in a gratefully-worded circular, their thanks to the firemen for their prompt, skillful and vigorous efforts in extinguishing the fire on the night of the 5th. They (the firemen) with Engineer RHODES and C. KING, of Twenty-eighth-street, says the circular, will be long and gratefully remembered for saving from suffering and death many valuable horses. It is signed by the following: J. O. Taylor, A. S. Chamberlin & Son, Solomon Mehrbach, Post & Nichols, R. D. Darling, M. S. Curry, Wm. H. Sanders, Wm. McRoberts, Youngs Whitson.

DISTILLERY SEIZURE.—A revenue officer, with instructions from the office of Collector SHOOK, proceeded yesterday to seize the distillery No. 12 Hamilton-street, against which certain information had been received. On arrival at the premises he announced his business but was ordered to leave. Refusing to do so, he was attacked by a number of the workmen, beaten severely and driven from the place. He returned shortly afterwards from headquarters with reinforcements, but in the meantime his assailants had escaped. The seizure, however, was effected.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Gen. JOS. H. Geiger, Ohio, Ex-Senator Wall, New-Jersey, Col. J. S. Haldeman, Pennsylvania, and J. A. Boas, Harrisburgh, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel; Hon. R. C. Schenck, M. C., Ohio, is at the Brevoort House; Gen. E. Upton, U. S. A., is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel; Prof. William Watson, Cambridge, Mass., is at the Everett House; Luis Casaval, Spanish Consul at Savannah, and Lieut. Tongue, British Army, are at the Clarendon Hotel; Hon. A. H. Rice, Boston, is at the Astor House.

THE BROADWAY BRIDGE.—This structure having been completed, and accepted by the Street Commissioner, the contractors have just been paid the amount due them. The contract price was $14,002, but the bridge not having been finished in the time specified in the contract—ninety days—a deduction was made for 169 days inspection fees at $3 per day, being $507. The actual amount received by the contractors was, therefore, $13,495.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon a boy named DENNIS CLIFFORD, No. 140 Cherry-street, was struck by a falling awning-post in front of No. 134 Cherry-street, and killed. The post was felled by collision with a truck driven by MATTHEW CONNOR. Coroner WILDEY has been notified, and an inquest will be held this morning.

ROBBED WHILE ASLEEP.—Mr. JOSEPH RENEAUX a resident of New-Bremen, Lewis County, New-York, stopping at No. 79 Greene-street, had his wallet stolen from beneath his pillow on Thursday night while asleep. The pocket-book contained $120 in cash and $200 in stocks. No trace exists of the thieves.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

THE KINGS COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.—A regular meeting of this body was held at the new Court-house yesterday afternoon, the President, Mr. WM. M. LITTLE, in the chair. The question of the parade ground in the town of Flatbush, and within the limits of Prospect Park, was brought up on a petition of some thirty citizens, who requested that the city bonds for its payment, amounting to $175,000, should not be issued until after the meeting of the next State Legislature. The object for the delay is to afford the petitioners an opportunity to procure the repeal of the law. In the debate which ensued, it was contended that the ground was not worth more than $50,000. Supervisor CROOK advocated the consummation of the purchase, stating that the ground was necessary for military purposes. Mayor BOOTH and Supervisor SCHOLES spoke in opposition. It was stated during the discussion that the taxes next year would be 4 per cent., which would make Brooklyn the most heavily taxed city in the country. The subject was eventually referred to the Special Committee having the subject in charge. The Court-house Committee was instructed to properly ventilate the building. The cost is estimated at about $5,000. A resolution was offered instructing the Penitentiary Committee to devise some system of labor in that institution whereby the county might be relieved from the present excessive taxation for the support of the establishment. The expenditures for 1865 were shown to exceed the income by $42,000. The resolution was adopted, and after some routine business the Board adjourned for one week.

BURGLARIES.—Two thieves named GEORGE THOMPSON and GEORGE WILSON were arrested, on Thursday afternoon, on the charge of feloniously entering the house of Mrs. CATHARINE MCCORMICK, No. 171 Smith-street, by means of false keys. Mrs. MCCORMICK was temporarily absent, and on her return discovered the accused in her apartments, engaged in packing up some clothing. She remonstrated, when one of the fellows threw her on a bed, when both ran out. Officers MEAD and POWERS, together with some citizens, pursued and arrested them. A skeleton key was found in THOMPSON's possession, together with some silver change. The accused were committed for a hearing.... The harnessmaking store of JAMES L. MOORE, No. 21 Fulton-street, was burglariously entered on Thursday night, but for some reason the thieves left without taking anything.... About 2 o'clock yesterday morning an attempt was made to enter the house No. 61 Luqueer-street through the front parlor window. The clumsy manner in which the rogue conducted operations awakened the household, and caused the fellow to beat a hasty retreat. Nothing was stolen.

THE WORCESTER CADETS—REVIEW BY THE MAYOR.—The company of cadets from the Highland Military School at Worcester, Mass., paraded through several of the principal streets of the City yesterday morning, and were afterward reviewed by the Mayor and Board of Aldermen in presence of a large number of spectators, including many military officers who served during the rebellion. The cadets performed company drill, including the manual, in a manner highly creditable to themselves and their instructors. They were frequently applauded during the exercises. Mayor BOOTH and District Attorney MORRIS made complimentary addresses, after which the company departed to the house of A. S. BARNES, in Clinton-avenue, where they were hospitably entertained.

AN AUDACIOUS SNEAK THIEF.—A young man of good personal appearance, giving his name as JOHN HANKWORTH, was yesterday arraigned before Justice DAILEY on a charge of larceny. It appeared in evidence that the accused entered the residence of Mr. LAWRENCE, in Taylor-street, E. D., about 1 o'clock in the morning, where a large wedding party was assembled, and stole several ornamented toilet articles from the bridegroom. On being searched by the Police the stolen articles were found in his possession, when he stated that they were put in his pocket without his knowledge. Several respectable witnesses having testified to the young man's previous good character, the Justice only gave him sixty days in the Penitentiary.

FATAL FALL.—Coroner SMITH yesterday held an inquest in the case of JOHN SALTZMAN, who came to his death about 1:30 o'clock in the morning, by falling from his bedroom window at a boarding-house corner of South First and Eleventh streets, E. D., and fracturing his skull. Deceased arrived in this country from Germany in March last, was about 26 years of age, and unmarried. His friends say he was subject to fits, and was probably thus suffering when he fell out of the window. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

A YOUNG MAN FROM THE COUNTRY.—Mr. JOSEPH SEITZ, proprietor of a brewery in Remsen-street, E. D., reports to the Police of the Forty-sixth Precinct that an innocent-looking youth, representing himself to be from the country, applied to him for employment yesterday morning, and he set him to work in the brewery to give him a helping hand, but about noon the ungrateful fellow entered his sleeping apartments, stole his watch and chain and left for the country, without leaving his name.

NEW-JERSEY.

A SAD CASE.—A woman named MARGARET MARTIN was arrested in Jersey City yesterday morning, charged with violently assaulting a man named MICHAEL GREEN. The circumstances are peculiarly sad. GREEN, who is a hard-working machanic, went to the war, and left considerable money, which he had saved from his labor, in the hands of his wife—a frugal woman. During his term of service, three years, he sent home nearly all his money, which his wife was to put in the bank. When he returned home he found to his astonishment that his wife had become a common drunkard, as he alleges, through the instrumentality of the woman MARTIN, and had spent every cent of his money. He set to work, however, to commence the world anew, and endeavored to reclaim his wife; but she, notwithstanding several protestations, continued to lapse to intemperance, until yesterday, finding her in a low groggery with the woman MARTIN, he endeavored to lead her home, when MARTIN, as he alleges, made a violent assault upon him, and he therefore caused her arrest. An examination will be had to-day.

ALLEGED BRUTAL ASSAULT.—A sailor named JAMES O'REILLY was arrested in Jersey City yesterday afternoon, charged with a brutal assault on his wife. Officer ROBBINS, who made the arrest, alleges that he witnessed the assault, and that O'REILLY first threw his wife out of the doorway of their residence, No. 105 Essex-street, and then knocked her down and jumped upon her prostrate body. The poor woman was taken to the hospital, and the brutal husband is detained at the Police Station to await the result of her injuries.

ALLEGED CASE OF FALSE PRETENCES.—A man named CHARLES SAENGER was arrested yesterday in Jersey City, charged with obtaining money on false pretences. The complaint is made by a woman named ELLA WEHREMAN, who alleges that she bought out a saloon of the accused, he selling her, among other things, about nine thousand cigars, but the boxes, being partly filled with paper, only contained about a third of the number represented. SAENGER was held to bail in the sum of $200.

BOY FOUND DROWNED.—The body of a boy, apparently about 14 years of age, was found in the water at the Morris and Essex depot, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon. It is supposed the lad, who is unknown, was fishing along the docks somewhere and fell overboard. The remains will be kept at No. 103 Washington-street (PARSLOW's undertaking establishment) for identification. Coroner WHITE held an inquest, but no facts being elicited, a verdict of "found drowned" was rendered.

RATHER A "FAST" GIRL.—A young girl, aged fifteen years, was arrested in Jersey City yesterday afternoon, charged with reducing her person to a condition of nature, and bathing in the canal during broad daylight with boys of her own age, to the great scandal of the neighborhood. She will be brought before the Recorder this morning.

BURNING ACCIDENT.—A woman named Mrs. DUGAN, employed on a canal boat lying at the Long Dock, Jersey City, was severely burned at a late hour on Thursday night, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp she was filling by the light of another lamp. She promptly received medical assistance, and will probably recover.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Friday, June 7.

FLOUR is active and firmer at an advance of [illegible]; Spring Extras, $9@$11 50. WHEAT opened at a decline of 3c.@5c., but rallied and closed nominal for No. 2 at $1 90; sales of No. 1 at $2 10@$2 15. CORN is active at a decline of 3c.@4c.; but closed dull at 88½c. for No. 1, and 83c.@84c. for No. 2, sellers. OATS are in good demand at a decline of 1c.; sales at 54c.@58½c. for No. 2, closing at 55½c. RYE is steady at an advance of 4c.@5c.; sales at $1 03@$1 10 for No. 1, closing at the outside. BARLEY is quiet and steady at 90c. for No. 2. MESS PORK, $22@$22 25. LARD, 11½c.@11¾c. CATTLE have declined 25c.@50c.; sales at $7 75@$8 25 for fair to good steers. LIVE HOGS are moderately active at an advance of 25c.; sales at $5 75@$6 37½ for good to extra choice. SHEEP are active at $5 75@$6. RECEIPTS—4,800 bbls. of Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 142,000 bushels Corn, 25,000 bushels of Oats, 2,500 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—1,800 bbls. Flour, 9,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Friday, June 6.

FLOUR is dull and unchanged. RYE FLOUR is unchanged. WHEAT continues quiet, and quotations are nominal; No. 2. Milwaukee Club, inspected, is offered at $2 30 without buyers. CORN is quiet; No. 1 Illinois is held at $1 05. OATS are quiet and easier. BARLEY is scarce and nominal. RYE is lower; sales of 8,000 bushels Canadian on private terms. PEAS are nominal. CORN MEAL $2 75 ₩ 100 lbs., and $1 45 ₩ 50lbs. bolted. MILL FEED is scarce; SHORTS are selling at $34@$35; SHIPSTUFFS at $38@$40, and MIDDLINGS at $42@$43 ₩ ton. CANAL FREIGHTS are dull and lower on grain; Wheat 9c., Corn 7¾c., Rye, 8½c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 75 to the Hudson, $4 50 to Newburgh, and $5 to New-York. RAILROAD FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston 55c., to Albany and Schenectady 40c., to New-York, by rail and river, 45c. LAKE IMPORTS—10,000 bushels Wheat, 87,600 bushels Corn, 2,100 bushels Oats, 1,749,331 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—14,900 bushels Corn; 3,364,247 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, June 7.

COTTON is dull and lower; sales 750 bales; Low Middling at 24½c.@25c.; receipts for the week, 3,358 bales, against 4,003 bales last week; exports, 13,871 bales; stock on hand 90,147 bales. SUGAR and MOLASSES—No quotations. FLOUR is extremely dull; Superfine, for jobbing, $10 75; Double Extra, $12 75; Choice, $1825. CORN is active and lower; Mixed and Yellow, $1 10@$1 15; White is scarce at $1 20. OATS are in light supply at 95c.@$1. HAY is unchanged. PORK—Mess, $24; Prime Mess, $22 50. BACON is in good jobbing demand—Shoulders 9¾c.; Rib Sides, 12¼c.; Clear Sides, 13¾c. LARD is very firm and holders are asking 13¾c. for tierce, and 14¼c.@14½c. for keg. Gold, 136¼. Sterling, 47@51. New-York sight Exchange ½ ₩ cent. premium.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Friday, June 7.

FLOUR is dull; sales of 500 bbls. at $15 50 for Extra State; $11 75@$12 for No. 1 Spring. WHEAT is neglected and quotations are entirely nominal; sales of 7,300 bushels No. 2 Chicago at $2 03. CORN is dull and unsettled; sales of 15,000 bushels choice new and old Mixed Western at 96c., closing with buyers and sellers wide apart, and it is impossible to give the figures accurately. OATS are quiet; sales of 46,000 bushels Ohio at 74c.; quoted at 65c. for No. 2 Western. RYE is neglected. BARLEY is dull and unchanged. MESS PORK is quiet at about $22 75. LARD 13¾c. RECEIPTS—Wheat, 2,000 bushels; Corn, 90,000 bushels; Flour, 1,200 bbls.; SHIPMENTS—Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 10,000 bushels. FREIGHTS about 11c.

CINCINNATI, Friday, June 7.

FLOUR is quiet but unchanged. WHEAT is firmer; sales of No. 1 Winter Red at $2 40. CORN is dull and unsettled 70c.@71c. in the elevators. OATS are heavy and declined 5c.; sales at 60c. RYE is dull at $1 40 on the spot. WHISKY is dull at 30c. in bond. COTTON is dull and nominal. MESS PORK is dull; City was offered at $22 25. BULK MEATS are firm at 7¾c. for Shoulders and 10c. for Sides. BACON is firm and in fair demand; sales at 9c.@11c.@11¾c.@12¾c. for Shoulders, Sides, Clear Rib and Clear Sides. LARD is dull at 12¾c. for City. BUTTER is dull at 15c.@17c. CHEESE is dull and unchanged. Gold, 136 buying.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, June 7.

TOBACCO is heavy. COTTON is heavy. FLOUR is declining; sales at $10@$11 for Single Extra; $12 for Double Extra: $16@$16 50 for Choice and Fancy. WHEAT is heavy; Spring, $1 65@$1 76; prime and choice Fall, $2 20@$2 50; Extra Choice, $2 40. CORN—Choice White is firm, but medium and low grades are lower at 88c.@97c. OATS are firmer at 87c.@88c. RYE is declining; sales at $1 15@$1 20. PROVISIONS and LARD are unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, June 7.

FLOUR is firm; City Double Extras, $12; Country do., $10 50; Extras, $9 75@$10. WHEAT is active; No. 1, $2 36; No. 2, $2 17; No. 3, $1 83@$1 92; rejected, $1 35. OATS are quiet at 55c.@55½c. for No. 2. CORN is dull at 84c.@85c. for No. 2 old. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 29,000 bushels of Wheat, 5,500 bushels of Oats, 11,000 bushels of Corn. SHIPMENTS—3,500 bbls. of Flour, 1,000 bushels of Oats, 1,000 bushels Corn.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, June 7.

Sales of 311 hhds. TOBACCO at $2 75 for light lugs to $30 for Owen County Cutting Leaf. Superfine FLOUR is dull at $9@$9 75. WHEAT is dull at $2 35 for Prime Red. CORN is active at 80c.@85c. for shelled, including sacks and delivered; on the ear 70c.@75c., in bulk. OATS 78c. in bulk. MESS PORK $22 25. BACON—Shoulders 9½c.; Clear Sides 12½c.@13½c., packed. COTTON 22½c. RAW WHISKY, free, $2 19.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, June 7.

COTTON opened dull and heavy with a small business, but closed with a better feeling; Middling, 24½c.@25c.; receipts, 575 bales; receipts for the week, 3,054 bales; exports, 3,550 bales; stock on hand, 14,378 bales.

MOBILE, Ala., Friday, June 7.

COTTON is in fair demand; sales 800 bales; Middling, 23½c.@24c.; receipts, 33 bales. Sales of the week, 3,350 bales; receipts, 1,117 bales; exports, 11,698 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, June 7.

COTTON is dull and no sales. SPIRITS TURPENTINE are quiet at 50½c. RESIN is dull, nominal and no sales. The weather is very inclement, and it has been raining since 9 o'clock last night.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, June 7.

COTTON has declined ½c.@1c., Middling, 24½c.@25c.; sales, 175 bales; receipts, 485 bales. Receipts for the week, 1,750 bales; exports, 1,590 bales; stock on hand, 4,750 bales.

MEMPHIS, Friday, June 7.

COTTON is heavy; Middling Upland, 24½c.@25c. Receipts for the week, 665 bales; exports, 2,221 bales; stock on hand, 10,019 bales.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Friday, June 7.

FLOUR is dull. WHEAT is quiet. CORN is more active, but is unchanged. OATS have declined 7c.@8c.; sales at 64c.@65c. for No. 1. RYE is declining.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, June 7.

COTTON is dull; sales 53 bales; Middling at 24c.

[Advertisement.]

The Constitutional Convention are debating whether to adjourn to Saratoga or remain at Albany and enjoy KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE, as usual. By the latest dispatches we learn that the "Coffees" were largely in the majority. Notice, that the wholesale depot of KENT'S East India Coffee is removed from No. 154 Reade-st. to No. 236 Washington-st., near Robinson. Sold by all grocers at 25 cents per pound.

[Advertisement.]

Handsome Heads Conjoined with Homely Hats are never seen, if KNOX, the Hatter, No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street, and No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House is sought and consulted. Bon-ton and haut-ton airs and graces are insured to every head adorned by a hat of KNOX's new Spring pattern.

[Advertisement.]

Why run all over the house every night to see if the windows and doors are all properly shut when the Burglar Alarm Telegraph will tell you in a second without leaving your room. Office No. 201 Broadway.

E. HOLMES.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship City of Port-au-Prince, from Apalachicola—Mrs. J. S. May, Misses Cora Mitchell, L. F. Babcock, C. B. Pratt, Mr. F. A. Wylie, J. C. Allen, Jr., Mr. Bostwick, W. A. Russell, Mrs. Robert Myers, Mrs. M. Sutton, Mrs. T. O'Connor.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 4 29 | Sun sets..... 7 29 | Moon sets.... 12 00

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12 05 | Gov. Island.12 54 | Hell Gate... 2 16

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, June 7.

Cleared.

Steamships Hibernia, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow, Francis MacDonald & Co.; Tampico, (Fr.,) Rossena, Havre, Geo. Mackenzie; Arago, Gadsden, Havre, New-York and Havre Steamship Co.; Borussia, (Hamb.,) Franzen, Hamburg, Kunhardt & Co.

Ships Forest Eagle, Bennett, Rockland, Snow & Burgess; Whampoa, (Br.,) Carter, St. John, N. B., Peabody, Willis & Co.; Calumet, Cook, St. John, N. B., Lunt Bros.; Ivanhoe, Herriman, Panama, S. L. Marchant & Co.

Barks Antelope, White, St. Croix via Brandywine, Roche Bros. & Coffey; Louis, (Brem.,) Wicke, Panama, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Lucy & Paul, (Prus.,) Scneel, Cork for orders, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Josephine, (Br.,) Day, Liverpool, N. S., Morrison & Phillips; M. B. Roberts, Burns, Portland, Brett, Son & Co.; Gan Eden, Greenleaf, Lisbon, Miller & Houghton; James Welsh, (Br.,) Bates, Buenos Ayres, F. Alexandre & Son.

Brigs Maria, (Ital.,) Savarese, Konigsberg, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Florence, (Br.,) Ekerman, Curacao, Bartram Bros.; San Pietro, (Ital.,) Lauro, London, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Peerless, (Br.,) Phillips, Altavela, &c., Lunt Bros.; Magaguadavic, (Br.,) Dunham, St. George, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Galatea, (Br.,) Jack, Picton, N. S., G. H. Brewer; L. Bachmann, (Meckl.,) Longhenricks, Galway, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Carl Ludwig, (Dan.,) Callsen, Rio Janeiro, via Elizabethport, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Federico, (Ital.,) Megna, Amsterdam, A. P. Agresta; Iris, (Br.,) Pearce, St. John, N. B., Brett, Son & Co.; J. Bickmore, Graffin, Elizabethport, Thompson & Hunter; Cacique, (Br.,) Decent, Bristol, Eng., G. F. Bulley.

Schooners M. E. Staples, Dinsmore, Weymouth, Jed Frye & Co.; Dart, Johnson, Stamford; Jenny Lind, Cole, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; Franconia, Treworgy, Boston, Bentley, Miller & Thomas; Dragon, (Br.,) Simpson, Barbados, E. T. Smith; Susan, Blanchard, Para, B. P. Sherman & Co.; Caroline, McClintock, Philadelphia, Ferguson & Wood.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Washington, (Br.,) Halcrow, Liverpool May 24, and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and passengers to John G. Dale. May 26, 80 miles W. of Fastnet, passed bark Frances Burrett, bound E. June 5, 370 miles E. of Sandy Hook, passed a Bremen 3-masted schooner, bound W., showing a white flag with black centre and letter C in it.

Steamship Minnesota, (Br.,) Harris, Liverpool May 24, and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 930 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 6, lat. 40 49, lon. 69 46, saw ship Jacob A. Stamler, bound W.

Steamship Corsica, (Br.,) Lo Messurier, Havana 1st inst., via Nassau 3d, with mdse. and passengers to E. Cunard.

Steamship Leo, Dearborn, Savannah 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co. June 5, 30 miles S. W. of Cape Lookout, saw steamship San Jacinto, hence for Savannah. 6th, steamship Moneka, hence for Charleston.

Steamship El Cid, Hobart, Newbern, N. C., with mdse. and passengers to C. Goodspeed.

Ship Arnold Boninger, (Prus.,) Steenken, Rotterdam 49 ds., with mdse. and 422 passengers to Charles Luling & Co. Had 34 deaths among the passengers. (26 were children and 8 adults.) June 6, off Montauk, spoke ship Energy, bound E.

Ship Trimountain, Sears, London April 19, and Isle of Wight 19th, with mdse. to Chas. Carow.

Ship Republik, Forstmann, of and from Bremen 32 ds., with mdse. and 289 passengers to Unkart & Co.

Bark Xulla, (Br.,) Ward, Padang 108 ds., via Cape Town, C. G. H., 52 ds., with coffee, &c., to Vernon H. Brown. Experienced heavy weather in the gulf; carried away jibboom, lost sails, &c.

Bark Golden Fleece, Rhodes, of and from Barbados 13 ds., with sugar, &c., to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Left no vessels.

Bark Augusta Kobbe, (of Searsport,) Carver, Matanzas 11 ds., with sugar, &c., to J. E. Ward & Co.

Brig Isabella, (of Barbados,) Morgan, Para 20 ds., with rubber, nuts, &c., to Burdett & Everit. Passed in the river, brig Salinas, hence bound to Para. June 3, off Hatteras, passed ship Atlantic, bound E.

Brig Flora, (Norw.,) Angell, Rio Janeiro 52 ds., with coffee to Funch, Meincke & Wendt.

Brig Como, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Johnson, Cow Bay, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brig Alexander Williams, (of Arichat,) Babino, Glace Bay 9 ds., with coal to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. D. B. Warner, Horton, Georgetown, S. C., 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Pinky, (of Nassau,) Simo, Port-au-Platte 11 ds., with hides to Caesar & Pauli.

Schr. Ralph Post, West, Cienfuegos 9 ds., with sugar to master.

Schr. Mary Catharine, (of Picton,) Atwood, Bridgeport, C. B., 9 ds., with coal to master.

Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Middletown.

Schr. Delaware, Wood, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. M. E. Taber, Arnold, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Maria Elizabeth, Barton, Virginia.

Schr. R. W. Johnson, Johnson, Virginia.

Schr. White Cloud, Waling, Virginia.

BELOW—Bark La Ciguena.

SAILED—From Quarantine at 2 P. M. to-day, the raft Nonpareil, for Southampton.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 7—Arr. steamers Dixon, from Philadelphia; Equator, New-York; ship Burmah, Liverpool; bark Acacia, Matanzas; brigs Abby, Gonaives; Italia, Barbados; Gilmor Merideth, Mansanilla; Olive, Philadelphia.

Also arr. steamers George Appold, Baltimore; Glaucus, New-York; barks Isabel, Buenos Ayres; Johann, Antwerp.

Below—Barks A. C. Lenall and M. B. Stetson, from Cienfuegos; brigs Antelope, Cuba; Bocaber, Havana.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7—Sld. steamship W. P. Clyde, for New-York.

Notice to Pilots.

Pilots will please observe that on and after June 15, all vessels arriving from the following ports will be boarded from the hospital-ship in the Lower Bay, namely, from all ports south of 24 degrees north latitude, the Mexican ports, the Spanish Main, Northern Brazil, and the west coast of Africa. Also, all vessels from ports where cholera prevailed at the time of departure, or upon which cases of cholera have occurred during the passage.

JOHN SWINBURNE, Health Officer.

QUARANTINE, S. I., June 7, 1867.

Miscellaneous.

The steamship Santiago de Cuba, Behm, Greytown, Nic., to the North American Steamship Co., which went ashore near Atlantic City, N. J., on May 22, has been got off by the Coast Wrecking Co., and towed to this port.

BOSTON, June 7.—The bark Ionic, Capt. Woodbury, which sailed from New-York May 31 for Loando, put into this port to-day in distress, having sprung a leak on the 3d inst., in lat. 40 24, lon. 67 35, which rendered it necessary to return for repairs.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 7.—The pilot-boat Coquette boarded yesterday the brig Sea Nymph, from Rio de Janeiro, in Hampton Roads for orders; also bark Aquidneck, from Rio Janeiro, and schr. Valeria, from West Indies, both for Baltimore.

WILMINGTON, N. C., June 7.—The three-masted schr. Elizabeth & Eleanor, loaded with fruit and molasses, from Cuba for New-York, is ashore on the "Fingers," three miles northeast of the Western Bar. A severe gale is blowing, and she will probably go to pieces. The Captain and crew are safe.

Spoken, &c.

Charles & Edward—Br. bark, from Havana for Greenock, May 30, off Carysfort Reef.

Charles Davenport—ship, from Liverpool for Philadelphia, May 12, lat. 44 49, lon. 34 30.

George Crenshaw—ship, bound E., May 26, lat. 43 2, lon. 53 50.

Industrie—bark, of and from Bremen for Baltimore, May 26, lat. 42 50, lon. 49 24.

Lizzie Morrow—bark, bound W., May 12, lat. 44 49, lon. 34 30.

P. C. Warwick—bark, bound S., June 5, lat. 38 20, lon. 74 7.

Wm. Tapscott—ship, hence for Liverpool, 10 ds. out, May 23, lat. 41 .4, lon. 47 50.

Wm. Frothingham—ship, from Havre for New-York, May 27, lat. 41 39, lon. 50 27.

Foreign Ports.

At Caibarien, May 27, bark Harvest Home, for New-York; brigs J. Atwood, do.; J. E. Kennedy, do.

At Bridgeport, C. B., May 28, brig St. Peter, for New-York next day.

At Cardenas, May 28, brig Iza, for New-York next day.

At Eleuthera, May 30, schr. M. A. Hyer, for New-York.

SILVER-PLATED WARE

AT POPULAR PRICES.

ICE PITCHERS,
TEA AND COFFEE SETS,
FINE CASTORS,
GOBLETS, WAITERS, &c., &c.,

manufactured expressly for us by the celebrated MERIDEN BRITANNIA COMPANY.

GEO. H. KITCHEN & CO., No. 591 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan.

THE GREAT

AMERICAN TEA CO.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

TWO FULL CARGOES

OF THE

FINEST NEW CROP TEAS.

22,000 HALF CHESTS

by ship *Golden State*,

12,000 HALF CHESTS

by ship *Geo. Shotton*,

which they are selling at the following prices:

OOLONG, (Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per pound.

MIXED, (Green and Black,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., best $1 per pound.

ENGLISH BREAKFAST, 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 20 per pound.

IMPERIAL, (Green,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.

YOUNG HYSON, (Green,) 50c., 60c., 70c., 80c., 90c., $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.

UNCOLORED JAPAN, $1, $1 10, best $1 25 per pound.

GUNPOWDER $1, 25, best $1 50.

COFFEES ROASTED AND GROUND DAILY.

GROUND COFFEE, 20c., 25c., 30c., 35c., best 40c. per pound. Hotels, saloons, boarding-house keepers, and families who use large quantities of Coffee, can economize in that article by using our FRENCH BREAKFAST and DINNER COFFEE, which we sell at the low price of 30c. per pound, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

Consumers can save from 50c. to $1 per pound, by purchasing their Teas of the

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,

Nos. 31 and 33 VESEY-ST.

No. 640 BROADWAY, corner Bleecker-st.

No. 461 EIGHTH-AV., corner 34th-st.

No. 299 SPRING-ST., between Hudson and Greenwich sts.

No. 205 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN, corner Concord-st.

No. 133 GRAND-ST., WILLIAMSBURGH.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

The true value of Machinery applied to Watchmaking is not that by its use Watches are made rapidly, but that they are made correctly. Very few people know why a Waltham Watch should be superior to any other. In the first place, at Waltham the Watch is regarded as only a machine, to be constructed, like any other machine, on mechanical principles. The factory is indeed little else than a vast machine shop, the principal work in which is not more upon watches than upon machinery to make watches with. If the watches are good, it is because the machinery is good. Of course there must be no defect in the principle or plan of the movement, no mistake in the sizes or shapes of the pieces of which it is composed, nothing wanting in their properties, and no error in their positions. These points once thoroughly settled in regard to each part of every variety of watch, it rests wholly with the machinery constructed with infinite diversity of form and function, expressly for the purpose, to produce the finished pieces. The method established in every department is the reduplication of parts by mechanical means, and this is carried out on the system of the most thorough subdivision of labor.

By means of multiplying guages and microscopes, tests and inspection for the detection of wear in cutting tools and for faults and flaws in steel or stone are made to accompany the work in every stage from beginning to end. As a necessary result, the Watch goes together a perfect machine. Every part is found to fit properly in its place. Every pin may be pushed till it pinches, and every screw turned home. Instead of a sluggish and feeble action, the balance, even under the pressure of the lightest mainspring, vibrates with a wide and free motion, and the beat has the clear and ringing sound, always characteristic of the Waltham Watch The machine is a timekeeper from the start.

This system of watchmaking is unknown in foreign countries, and is entirely original with the Waltham Company. The Company claim that by it they produce watches that cannot be equaled for every quality which makes a watch valuable. Simple in plan and correct in principle, the movement is not only beautifully finished, substantial, accurate and cheap, but is uniform to the minutest details, not easily damaged, easily repaired, and when repaired always as good as new.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shapes, to suit all tastes and means, but every Watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM," is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

"The American Watch Company of Waltham, Mass., established in 1850, has grown into proportions which entitle it to a rank among the manufacturing enterprises of America. The quality of these instruments has been thoroughly tested by minute comparisons, and the result is decidedly in favor of the home-made over the imported.

The first duty of a watch is to keep good time. Its other uses are decorative and subsidiary. The simpler its mechanism the more trustworthy its action, and the system upon which watches are constructed by the American Company is the very perfection of simplicity.

An important question is that of the relative costliness of European and American Watches. It appears that the advantage of cheapness is also with us. The difference in price is not excessive, but is sufficient to be an object to any purchaser. The virtue of superior durability, however, is one which ought to be well considered in this regard. American instruments will outlast all others. It has been estimated that we pay Europe $5,000,000 a year for watches, and a like sum for keeping them in order. At our own doors, watches are manufactured at a less price, of better quality, less likely to become disordered, and so arranged, that in case of injury by violence, the injury may cheaply and expeditiously be repaired."

From the N. Y. Times.

"AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES.—This country has reason to be proud of this splendid specimen of American operative genius and enterprise. That it will work a revolution in the watch manufacturing of the world no one can doubt who examines the operations of the Waltham Establishment, for it turns out watch movements at just about one-half the cost of imported movements—beside the uniform reliability of the machine-made watches must give them a great advantage over all others wherever known. A poor timepiece of the machine make will be as rare in the future as a good one of hand make has been heretofore, for machinery is arbitrary in its performance, and can make a perfect article just as easy as one that is worthless. It will be a cause of congratulation if this highly useful American enterprise shall have the effect of driving out of market the thousands of trashy foreign articles, miscalled timekeepers, by furnishing so excellent and economical a substitute."

From the N. Y. Herald.

"We notice with regret (writing of the Paris Exposition) the absence of specimens of American manufacture, which, although only comparatively of recent birth among us, is already producing results of the most satisfactory character. The Watches manufactured by the Waltham Company are certainly, so far as strength, durability and excellence as time-keepers concerned, as good as anything produced by the French or Swiss manufactures."

From the N. Y. World.

"We have had one of the works of this Company in a case for some considerable time, and, comparing them with former first-class works of different manufacture possessed by us, they have established, in our opinion, their superiority over any ever introduced for correctness as timepieces."

From the Scientific American.

"It is believed that a Waltham Watch is worth double the price of many of the imported watches made by hand."

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"The beauty, the precision, the greater cheapness, the uniform excellence of a watch constructed by machinery so exquisite that the mere spectacle of its operation is poetic, gradually give the American Watches a public preference which will not be deceived."

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